The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898. NO. 33

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Wool from Limestone.

Wool from limestone is the latest according to the Chicago *Chronicle*. C. C Hall, chemist for the Union Steel Company, at Alexandria, Ind., has just applied for patents upon a process whereby he is enabled to make the softest, whitest wool from the mintiest, roughest limestone.

The remarkable character of the invention is better appreciated when it is said that a firm in Boston, one of the best-known wool weavers in the country, is making experiments in converting this wool into clothing.

Water has no effect upon this artificial wool, and fire will not harm it. Another point in its favor as a wool for winter clothing lies in the fact that it is one of the best non-conductors known. It is impervious to heat and cold, and for that reason would make most desirable underclothing for Klondikers. It could not be worn in summer, as it would retain all of the heat of the body, and this would become intolerable.

But the greatest point in favor of wool made from rock lies in the claim that it will outwear the cheap product. It is to bring out all of these qualities that the Boston firm is now lending every energy and expense to still further carry this discovery into the mercantile world. Once converted into cloth it would find all kinds of uses. Having the non-combustible qualities of asbestos, the weaving qualities of wool, the softness and warmth of camel's hair and the insulating properties of salicia fibre, it is difficult to set any point at which the new fabric would not reach Theatre curtains for fire protection, lining for fine garments, carpets and for wrapping conduits, hot and cold water and air pipes, packing engines and deadening sound, all come within the scope of its possibilities.

Hall made the discovery rather by accident. He was making some tests of stone needed at the Union steel mills and often used in iron and steel processes. He happened upon a limestone, which, when subjected to the tests, acted unexpectedly. The usual course of stone under the conditions he was submitting it to produced quicklime, but in this instance it ran into lava. To all outward appearance the stone was common building block.

This rock is found in inexhaustible beds in this county and in other sections of the Central States. The molten mass was very pliable, like glass when it is in the same state. Glass may be strung out like silk, and it has been converted into dress goods, of which Queen Victoria has a suit and one of the leading actresses also has a costume. Hall conceived the idea of carrying his experiment still further. The machinery which he constrtcted is very complicated. This white lava was subjected to chemical baths and then to a drawing out process, by which it was converted into the finest and most pliable wool, white as snow and soft as down.—*Hummelstown, Pa., Sun.*

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for Winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1 on application to ticket agents.

They Didn't Walk.

"Think of it," said the Ft. Wayne brakeman to the Pittsburg Post man, "three big fat tramps riding from Allegheny to Crestline and blackguarding us all the way, and we could not put them off? Well, you see, it was this way: The rascals crawled into big iron sewer pipes and we did not care to crawl in after them. The pipes are about thirty feet in length and all coated with tar, and when we found that the 'bums' were holed up we 'hollered' at them, demanding that they come out at once, but they said, "go to Jericho and eat pigeons; we are here to stay.' We got poles and poked them, and at Massillon I tried to get a bull terrier to go in after one of them, but the dog struck a false scent and ran after a mule. Then I got down again and told one of them that I was going to wreck the train and he told me to go to h——, that he had his berth reserved and was going to Chicago.' I called him a Spaniard, liar, cutthroat and reprobate, but he told me he knew my father and that he had been transported for sheep-stealing, and concluded by the remark that I was a dirty, mean, stinking galoot, and he would be pleased if I would go and take a bath. This made me mad and I got a big coupling pin and pounded on top of the pipe, but the 'bum' whistled 'Tommy, Make Room for Your Auntie,' and told me I was a splendid drummer. Then I went back to the caboose and wiped the foam of wrath from my brow. At Canton I tried to hire a shotgun, but the man in the gun shop told me I looked like a man who wanted to commit murder and refused to give me the gun. Then I sulked between the cars and chewed dog leg tobacco for twenty miles to ease my mind. I tell you there's no use trying to fight tramps when they are going to Chicago in sewer pipes."

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1898-9.

The Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the final evolution of absolute perfection in railway travel, the summit of the excellence of modern luxurious railway facilities.

For the season of '98 and '99 it has arranged for the following tours:—

California.—Tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, February 9. Nineteen days will be spent in California. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Golden Gate Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia, January 24, February 7 and 21, and March 7. The first three of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1899.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, '96.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by J. G. Gillam.

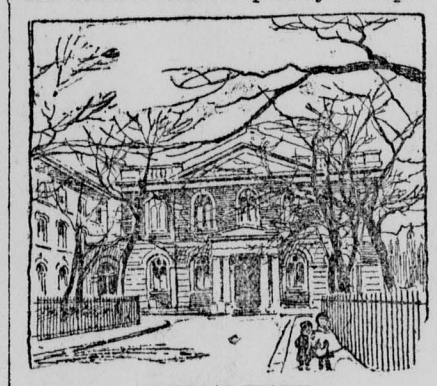
What Will You Make of Yourself?

When some young men are asked this question, they answer: "I intend to be a merchant," or a bookkeeper, or a mechanic, or a farmer, or a teacher, or a salesman, or whatever calling they may have selected. But it has a high meaning. When the late President Garfield was a young man he was mowing grass during vacation from his studies for the purpose of earning money to pay his school bills. His companion mower interested in his bright talk said: "Well, what are you going to make—a preacher?"

"That," answered James in a playful way, "is an unsolved problem. I have undertaken to make a man of mysel; if I succeed, I may make something else afterwards; if I don't succeed, I shall not be fit for much anyway." With clear vision he sees that life is only worth living if he can make himself a man—a real man having correct principles and a sturdy purpose, fulfilling the one great object of his creation. The true form, then, of life's great question is not "what place do you mean to get, or what 'stuff' do you mean to work, but what sort of a man do you mean to be?" Get that question securely answered early in life. It saves time, prevents waste of power, utilizes all the forces and drawbacks of life, subdues impatiences, inspires steadfast courage and clothes monotonous duty with the transfiguring beauty of a glorious motive.—*Ex.*

City Road Chapel.

Beyond question the most noted church building in Methodism is the Wesley chapel, City Road, London. The parish church at Epworth is not now and never was the property of Methodists, but always belonged to the church of England. The "Old Foundry" was the first preaching house of the denomination in London, but has long since disappeared. At City Road chapel was the favorite residence of John Wesley. His house is still occupied by the superintendent of the circuit and by a museum of Wesley mementos recently collected there for preservation. The interior of the chapel remains in much the same condition as it was when Wesley preached there. It stands back quite a distance from the street. On the opposite side of the street is Bunhill Fields burying ground, where Susannah Wesley, the mother of John, lies buried. The body of John Wesley lies in a tomb behind the chapel. Ten others are buried in the same tomb, and 5,000 Methodists lie buried near their great leader.



CITY ROAD CHAPEL.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, exen if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Sun Heat Winds His Clock.

From the Indianapolis News.

M. Burton, of Indianapolis, has a clock which has not been wound in three years and six months, but which has run all the time. It is wound by a more reliable agency than anything human. It may be said to be wound by the solar system. In this invention the axiom of heat expanding and cold contracting is the basis. The clock is wound by changes in the temperature, the principal force being in the day and night differences. Mr. Burton found that there is an average difference of twenty degrees in the temperature of the night and the day. The day, of course, is the warmer. The heat of the day expands the atmosphere and the lower temperature of the night contracts it.

This is how Mr. Burton applied the force to his clock—an ordinary old-style clock—using a weight: Outside of his house he has a tin tank, ten feet high and nine inches in diameter. It is air-tight. From it a tube runs into the cellar. This tube leads to a cylindrical reservoir, which receives the air from the tank. In this reservoir there is a piston, whose rod moves with a rachet between the chain on which the piston depends. The heat of the sun expands the atmosphere in the exterior tank, thus forcing any excess into the reservoir near the clock. During expansion the piston rises. In the night time the contraction of the air in the exterior tank reduces the air in the reservoir and the piston lowers itself. The ratchet arrangement winds the clock.

Covetousness.

"I want to increase my pile" is the creed of the nineteenth century rich fool. Covetousness is always looking over neighboring fences and wishing both fence and neighbor were gone. Covetousness is selfishness full grown into greediness. It is the swinish trait in fallen human nature. Its peculiar peril is the premium put upon the power of accumulation both by the world and by the church. In our time a drunkard could not hold office in the Christian church, but a covetous man may not only hold office in a church, but hold the church in his office by means of a pocketbook swelled by unholy gains.—Christian Intelligencer.

Rejoice In the Coming Peace.

This war has surely not made war seem any more lovely. In fact, the full story of the camps, the field and the hospital is enough to sicken any heart, and no one can feel much satisfaction in the "meed of glory" won in conquering such an effete and incapable nation. Let us rather rejoice in the coming peace, and let us learn that righteousness and honesty and purity and genuine honor are the safeguards of a people, and may our terms of peace be sullied by no unjust or unfair demands.—American Friend.

Cherish an Ideal.

No one can cherish an ideal and devote himself to its realization from year to year and strive and struggle and make sacrifices for its attainment without undergoing a certain gracious transformation, of which the highest powers must be aware and men can hardly miss. —John White Chadwick.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health Is Good.

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good.' Mrs. A. A. Libby, Pownal, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Duck's Wonderful Walk.

New Zealand is justly proud of a wonderful duck, whose exploits are told in a letter to the London Spectator by J. M. Ritchie, Esq., of Balvrald, Dunedin.

This duck was of the Paradise variety. It lived at a sheep station twenty-one miles from Timaru, Canterbury, where its owner, a housekeeper, had clipped its wings so that should not fly.

When the housekeeper changed to a new place she took the duck with her in a basket by train to Timaru, by another train for ninety-five miles, and in a coach ten miles to her new home. Soon the duck, which had been liberated from its basket, was missed and mourned for as lost.

Some time after the housekeeper visited her old home, and was astonished to see the duck swimming on its familiar pond. That it slowly and painfully waddled 120 miles was obvious. But how did it find the way through a rough and hilly country?

Swearing on Bradstreet's.

The first great wholesale and retail grocer in New York was Welsh, the predecessor of Thurber and Leggett. He was a hard man, but there was a humor about him that eased the blows of his irascibility, that salved the wounds he gave to sensitive natures. One day he missed half a barrel of apples out of a carload, and an investigation was started forthwith. A mere inquiry failed to produce the thief, so Welsh got an old copy of Bradstreet's reports, and, beginning with the head bookkeeper, swore every employe in his establishment down to the office boy. About the last man to step up was a truckman, who, believing he had kissed the good book and was on his salvation as well as his honor, confessed that he had helped himself to some apples.

What's in a Name.

A commercial traveler from Boston is named William Succeed. But whenever his acquaintances greet him they insist on saying, Willie?

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

STEAMER BURNED AT SEA

The Clyde Liner Croatan Goes Down a Few Miles From Cape Charles.

FIVE PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

The Survivors Rescued by the Schooner Alice E. Clark, of Portland, Maine, and Taken to Vineyard Haven, Mass.—Twenty-two Persons Were Saved—The Cause of the Fire Unknown.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. (Special).—A disaster at sea, with a loss of five lives, was made known on Friday by the landing here of twenty-two persons who escaped from the burning steamer Croatan, of the Clyde Line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The affair occurred on November 1, about eighteen miles north of Cape Charles. The Croatan sailed from New York on October 31 with a general cargo and eight passengers. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day the burned hulk sank beneath the waves. Twenty-two of the passengers and crew were landed at this port by the schooner Alice E. Clark, of Portland, Me.

The persons lost from the Croatan were: James Curtis, steward, of Jersey City; Mrs. James Curtis, wife of the steward; Jeremiah McCarthy, second assistant engineer, of Nova Scotia; leaves a widow in New York; Jennie Williard, colored, of Wilmington, N. C.; Frank ——, oiler, last name not known.

The story of the disaster is told by Captain Hale and the other officers of the vessel as follows:

The Croatan was twenty hours out from New York on her way to Wilmington, when, at 3 p. m., a fireman came hurriedly on deck and reported that she was on fire. A general alarm was immediately given, and an effort was made to lower the boats, but the fire spread with such rapidity that all efforts to reach the boats were unavailing. In less than ten minutes after the fire was reported the ship was enveloped in flames from stem to stern.

Captain Hale, seeing that to remain on the vessel meant sure death, gave orders for all hands to jump overboard and save themselves as best they could. The captain was the last man to leave the ship, remaining on deck with his first officer until the vessel began to sink.

There was no panic on board. Men and women, after putting on their life-preservers, leaped into the water. Some of the passengers had their faces scorched, and the clothing of some was on fire when they leaped into the sea. The captain and first officer secured a yawl boat, which had been damaged in lowering, and by hard work rescued eight persons from the water.

The burning ship was sighted by the four-masted schooner Alice Clark, of Portland, Captain Clark, Norfolk for Portland, which lay becalmed six miles off, and her captain sent a boat to aid in the work of rescue. Its crew succeeded in saving twelve persons, who had been an hour or more in the water and had become nearly exhausted. They were taken on board the Alice Clark, and received every possible attention.

Captain Clark not only gave the shipwrecked men and women food and clothing, but supplied them with money to take them to their homes.

No explosives were known to be among the ship's cargo, and the origin of the fire is a mystery to her officers and crew.

FASHODA OF "NO VALUE."

Lord Salisbury in a Speech Gives France's Reason For Evacuating the Place.

LONDON (By Cable).—An immense number of people witnessed General Kitchener's triumphal progress to the Guildhall Friday morning to receive the freedom of the City of London and the sword of honor presented to him in recognition of his defeat of the Dervishes at Omdurman.

The banquet given to General Kitchener at the Mansion House in the evening was an exceptionally brilliant affair. He was attired in the uniform of a Major-General of the British army, with the ribbon of the Osmanieh Order. He was greeted with tremendous cheering from the assembled guests.

The assembly greeted the rising of the Marquis of Salisbury to toast the Sirdar with nervous silence, as it had been whispered that he had an important and grave statement to make. His statement was important, but it was pacific, as he announced a settlement of the chief difficulty with France. The Premier said, in part:

"No one can wonder at the vast enthusiasm by which the career of this great soldier has been received, especially when we consider the strange dramatic interest of the circumstances and conditions amid which his laurels were won by the Sirdar.

"I have received from the French Ambassador the information that the French Government has come to the conclusion that the occupation of Fashoda is of no sort of value (prolonged laughter and cheers), and that they thought, in the circumstances, that to persist in an occupation would only cost them money and do harm.

"They have done what I believe every Government would have done in the same position—resolved that the occupation must cease. (Cheers.) I must not be understood as saying that all causes of controversy are removed. That is not so. Doubtless there will be many discussions between us; but a somewhat acute and somewhat dangerous cause of differences has been removed."

Death of General Fitzhugh Lee's Mother.

Mrs. Anne Maria Lee, mother of General Fitzhugh Lee, died at the home of her son, Captain Dan M. Lee, in Stafford County, Va., as the result of a fall she received a few days ago, breaking her hip. Mrs. Lee was eighty-eight years old. She was the daughter of General John Mason and sister of United States Senator John M. Mason. She married Captain Sydney Smith Lee, brother of General Robert E. Lee. Besides General Lee and Captain Daniel Lee, her children are: Major John M. Lee and Robert Lee, of Stafford. The burial was in Christ's Church Yard, Alexandria.

Accuses Weyler of Stealing.

Two ex-cashiers of the Philippines Treasury, who are in prison in Manila, say that General Weyler and his associates looted the treasury of $1,300,000, and that they (the cashiers) were made the scapegoats.

Sickness Among Soldiers at Manila.

Reports from Manila, Philippine Islands, showed the existence of much sickness among the troops there.

JOHN WANAMAKER ARRESTED

Charged With Slander by Pennsylvania's Former Public Printer.

ROCHESTER, Penn. (Special).—Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker was arrested as he stepped from a train here on Wednesday on a charge of slander preferred by Thomas Robinson, the veteran editor and former Superintendent of Public Printing. Colonel Robinson left Harrisburg a few months ago, when he resigned the office of Superintendent of Public Printing and returned to his home in Butler.

Recently, in a speech, Mr. Wanamaker criticised the former Superintendent for his part in the printing on the famous bulletin on "Diseases and Enemies of Poultry," which caused a scandal and involved an expense of over $60,000 to the State.

Robinson has always contended that he was innocent of any wrongdoing and that he simply performed his duty. It is supposed that the suit grows out of this matter.

Mr. Wanamaker came here to address a political meeting. After the Sheriff of Beaver County had served the summons at the railway station Mr. Wanamaker who was not put under bonds, made his speech.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Business All Over the Country is Very Active and the Outlook Bright.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Bradstreet's says: In distributive trade reports of bad weather interfering with regular demand and collections, but of stimulating retail trade in heavy winter goods, come from the West and Northwest, whence also came advices of bad roads crippling farmers' ability to deliver wheat to market. Against this, however, might be cited the fact that primary receipts of wheat are fully equal to those of last year. All advices as to railroad traffic point to Western and Southern railroads being taxed to their utmost to handle the business offering, with gross earnings showing gains over last year's exceptionally good results. A great burst of activity in nearly all lines has followed the freeing of the lower Mississippi valley section from the numerous quarantines, and country buying is reported active, being partially stimulated by colder weather in that section. From the Pacific Coast, particularly Puget Sound and Columbia River points, the advices are of very active trade, heavy grain receipts being largely absorbed by mills working on export orders and of increasing trade with our new dependencies.

MRS. DRUCE WINS HER SUIT.

An Order Granted That Her Father-in-Law's Grave May Be Opened.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mrs. Anna Maria Druce, daughter-in-law of the late Thomas C. Druce, who, she asserts, was in fact and in law the fifth Duke of Portland, obtained a final order in the High Court of Appeal directing the Chancellor and Faculty of the Diocese of London to issue her a permit to open and inspect the coffin, now in the vaults of Highgate Cemetery, alleged to contain the remains of her father-in-law or of a man buried as Thomas Charles Druce.

Mrs. Anna Maria Druce claims that her father-in-law's alleged death and burial under the name of Druce were deceptions, and that he lived and finally died, after having been under the care of Dr. Forbes Winslow, in a lunatic asylum, as Dr. Harner. Her son, who she asserts is the rightful Duke of Portland, and for whom her present proceedings are taken, is, or has been until recently, a domestic servant. He was last heard of in Australia.

THE IDENTITY OF DE ROUGEMONT

Mrs. Grien, of Sydney, Says the Australian Story-Spinner is Her Husband.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (By Cable).—When the London Chronicle publishes the statement of William May, an old diver, of Leeds, to the effect that Louis De Rougemont was none other than Henri Louis Grien, or Green, of this city, it establishes the identity of the man who has been setting all England agape with his stories of Crusoe-like life on a queer island of the Micronesian Archipelego.

Mrs. Grien lives in Sydney, and she has recognized the portrait of De Rougemont as that of her husband, and said that she had heard from him in England through relatives there. Her husband left here presumably for New Zealand last May and she has not seen him since. Mrs. Grien is the daughter of a Queensland property owner and a woman who is connected with several of the best families of Australia. She was married to Grien in Newtown in 1883.

MAINE VICTIMS REMEMBERED.

Grave of the Drowned Sailors at Havana Decorated.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—General Wade and General Butler, of the United States Evacuation Commission, went to the Colon Cemetery to lay flowers on the grave of the victims of the Maine disaster on Wednesday. In the course of the afternoon a number of other officers visited the cemetery.

Just after Generals Wade and Butler had left the Hotel Trocha for the cemetery, carrying the floral crown made by the committee of young Cuban girls who had asked the privilege of paying this tribute to the dead, a carriage was driven up to the hotel with representatives of the Cuban Club, who brought an immense floral cross to lay upon the grave.

On learning that Generals Wade and Butler had already gone to the cemetery the Cubans followed and overtook them in time to place both offerings together.

Two Women Acquitted of Murder.

Miss Minnie Saxton, who, on learning that her sister, Susan, was to be married, shot and killed her on August 22 last, was acquitted at Toronto, Ont., of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity. Mrs. Isabella Burrell was also acquitted in the Criminal Court at Toronto on a charge of murdering her three little children on October 21 last. She was adjudged insane, and will be sent to an asylum.

Thanksgiving Day in Santiago.

General Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, has prepared a Thanksgiving proclamation, saying that the Cubans ought to give thanks for the blessings they have received. The Americans want to keep the day in the old-fashioned style, and have written their friends in the North to send on turkeys.

The Kaiser is For Peace.

At the dedication of the Church of the Redeemer, near Jerusalem a few days ago, Emperor William made an appeal for universal peace.

OUR DEMANDS REJECTED.

Spain Flatly Refused to Accept Our Request For the Philippines.

MANILA'S SURRENDER INVALID.

Spain Maintained That We Have No Ultimate Right in the Philippines—The Dons Demand That the Tariff Dues Collected at Manila Be Returned—Negotiations Not Broken Off.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Spanish Commissioners, in the course of a two hours' session of the Peace Conference on Friday, flatly refused to accept the proposition made by the Americans on Monday to take the entire Philippines group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacific expenditures" there.

This negative decision was expected. The Spanish Commissioners had also a number of positive declarations which filled some thirty-seven sheets of typewritten presentment. In this statement the Spaniards held that the United States had no ultimate rights in the Philippine Archipelago and could have none, save by the consent of Spain in these negotiations and upon terms satisfactory to her.

According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed, or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the Orient. M. Cambon, before the signature of the protocol, received from Madrid—the presentment alleged—a cable message clearly setting forth that the maintenance of Spain's authority over the Philippines should not be affected by the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection.

This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, having occurred after the signing of the protocol, and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

With all this for a groundwork, the Spaniards made their first positive move against the Americans, and it constituted their counter proposition. They charged upon the United States a wrongful appropriation of public moneys belonging to Spain by seizing the tariff duties at Manila, and they formally demanded the return of these moneys, in the sum of nearly a million dollars.

On the same premises the United States were declared to have made and held as prisoners the Spanish troops at Manila in violation of international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol. A further charge was that by the imprisonment of the Spanish troops at Manila the United States had prevented Spain from quelling the insurrection, and had thus contributed to the violence against Spain after the cessation of hostilities.

The Spanish presentment also cited the refusal of the Americans to consider the Cuban debt, on the ground that it was not mentioned in the protocol, and demanded an adherence to this as a precedent in the discussion of the Philippines, regarding the cession of which the Spanish Commissioners held the protocol to make no mention.

There was no indication of a rupture between the American and Spanish Commissioners.

FRENCH CABINET'S POLICY.

Ministerial Declaration Affirms the Supremacy of the Civil Power.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Chamber of Deputies re-opened on Friday with a crowded assembly, after its adjournment on October 25, the day of the fall of the Cabinet presided over by M. Brisson.

Amid great animation the new Premier, M. Dupuy, read the Ministerial declaration. He began by declaring that the cabinet fully recognized the difficulties and responsibilities of the task undertaken, and affirmed the supremacy of the civil power as the fundamental principle of a Republican State. He expressed confidence in the army, which, he added, would faithfully respect the laws of the republic.

"We do not," he continued, "leave the national army a butt to the campaign of insult waged against it if we place it above the blind polemics which futilely seek to throw unjust responsibilities upon it. The army is still more entitled to the solicitude and protection of the public powers since it can only work usefully for the security of the country in quietude and silence.

"The permanent interests of the nation at home and abroad, its greatness and prosperity, will be the predominating object of our cares and efforts. The Government's foreign policy will be inspired by the clear interests of the country, and care will be taken that our efforts are proportionate only to the value of the object at stake."

The Ministerial declaration was applauded in both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The Chamber approved it by a vote of 429 to 64.

Serious Fire in a Powder Works.

A fire which destroyed one of the mixing houses of the Unique Works, a part of the Forcite Powder Works, at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., resulted in the death of one employe and the injury of four others. Charles Lozier, aged about twenty-eight, and married, who was screening chemical soda at the time, was burned to a crisp. A. W. Nidelius, chief chemist, who happened to be in the mixing house at the time, sustained severe burns about the face and hands. David and Frank Sperry, brothers, were badly burned. Frank Sperry was fatally injured. David received his burns in trying to rescue his brother. The other person injured was Mattin Kjallman, a Swede, who lives at Kingstown.

A New Republic.

A new republic was born on November 1 called the United States of Central America, composed of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras.

Re-elected President of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. William Tod Helmuth was renominated for President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in New York City without opposition.

The President of the Naval War College.

Commander C. H. Stockton has been ordered to assume duties as President of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

A Father's Story.

From the Evening Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

A remarkable cure from a disease which has generally wrecked the lives of children, and left them in a condition to which death itself would be preferred, has attracted a great amount of attention among the residents of the west end of Appleton.

The case is that of little Willard Creech, son of Richard D. Creech, a well known employe of one of the large paper mills in the Fox River Valley. The lad was attacked by spinal disease and his parents had given up all hope of his ever being well again when, as by a miracle, he was healed and is now in school as happy as any of his mates.

Mr. Creech, the father of the boy, who, resides at 1062 Second Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, told the following story:

He Goes to School.

"Our boy was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally we let the doctor go as he did not seem to help our son and we nearly gave up hope. Finally my mother who lives in Canada wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought some.

"This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school.

"It is two years since he took the first of the pills and he is at school now just as happy and well as any of the other children. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Every third Italian family has some one in the army.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A whale of fifty tons exerts 145 horse-power in swimming twelve miles an hour.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The cost of St. Peter's, Rome, was over $70,000,000.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Fully 2500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The marriage of minors in this country is six per cent.

Save the Baby

From the ravages of croup and whooping cough by prompt use of Hoxsie's Croup Cure. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Crabs two feet in length are often seen in India.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

The State of Bahia, Brazil, is said to be the sole seat of the carbon industry.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The oldest American vessel still in service, the schooner Polly, was built in 1785.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, Sanilac Center, Mich. or

THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE,
Croswell, Sanilac Co., Mich.

An Electric Light for Divers.

The submarine arc light has been invented, which will be of great value in diving and wrecking operations. Such a light would have been welcomed by the naval officers charged with investigating the causes of the wreck of the Maine. The apparatus consists of a containing case made of glass and metal, inside of which is the lamp, which receives the current through a double conductor waterproof cable. The light is lowered into the water and can be moved by the diver so as to spread the light equally on all sides, thus affording a concentrated beam on the hole in a ship's bottom.

In conjunction with this powerful light the camera plays an important part in reproducing a perfectly truthful likeness of what actually exists at depths where the professional diver or engineer may not care to go. Such a record serves to insure a perfect understanding between the diver and those in charge of a work.

There are many practical uses to which this invention may be put. Among the possibilities mentioned are examining and cleaning the bottoms of merchant and battle ships, attaching hoisting chains to guns and other movable parts on sunken vessels, placing and recovering submarine mines, constructing bridge piers, coffer dams and in photography. — New York World.

A Boy's Musical Niceties.

These are some of the answers to questions propounded to a large boy in a school not far from Troy: Musical tones differ because some are nicer than others. Pitch is the length of keyboard of an organ. An interval music is the distance on the keyard from one piano to the next. e value of a whole note depends on ere it comes. A whole notes res three beets. A rest means you not to sing it. We always sing lines and four spaces. A dotted holds on longer.—Troy Press.

England's Dead Letters.

early 750,000 letters in the course st year were so badly dated and essed that they could neither be ered nor returned, in England. etters undelivered for one rear another but returned safely to riters were very numerous and had enclosures, all told, of value derably over $2,500,000. Over ,000 of postal orders were isrepresenting $130,000,000 in Tha parcels going by parcel or from the continent num-,000,000.

The Striking Bat.

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iled a gracious, open-faced it spoke.

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e me," he yawned, "but I'm monds."

at, when the Bat went out the Watch refused to lay ds at the works.—New York

of Marriage in Russia.

at the English church in n expensive thing. The fee is $5, the choir the organist a similar $12 is required for lighting and gas. In the Russian ever, a priest will marry what you can afford.

y Is Blood Deep.

means a clean skin. No it. Cascarets, Candy Cathar- blood and keep it clean, by azy liver and driving all im- he body. Begin to-day to boils, blotches, blackheads, ilious complexion by taking ty for ten cents. All drug- guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

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With Cascarets.

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THE OCCUPATION OF CUBA

First Order For the Movement of United States Troops Issued.

GEN. CARPENTER TO COMMAND.

Eighth Cavalry, Fifteenth Infantry, and Third Georgia Volunteers to Land in Cuba About November 22—Nuevitas and Porto Principe to be Garrisoned by Our Soldiers—Reason for the Order

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Alger has issued the first order looking to the military occupation of Cuba by the United States troops. The order was issued only after very careful consideration of the reports of the military officers now in Cuba, and of the Hecker Board and other expert Commissioners which have been in the field.

The plan looks to the occupation of two points to begin with, namely, Nuevitas and Porto Principe, but the occupation will be extended as rapidly as the Spanish evacuation proceeds. The Government is to begin at once, but according to the calculations of the Department it will be scarcely feasible to make the first landing before November 22.

Headquarters of the new corps, which has been created for the purpose of beginning the occupation will be at Nuevitas, under the command of General L. H. Carpenter. He was in command of the cavalry brigade, composed of the Sixth and Seventh Cavalry, at Huntsville, Ala. The order is as follows:

"The headquarters of the six troops of the Eighth United States Cavalry and the Third Georgia Volunteers will be at Nuevitas.

"Six troops of the Eighth United States Cavalry and the Fifteenth Infantry to Porto Principe.

"The regiments will be prepared for embarkation at once, and the Subsistence Department will arrange for the necessary rations. The command will be equipped and rationed for sixty days.

"The Quartermaster-General's Department will furnish the necessary wagon transportation for use at their new stations.

"The Surgeon-General will make provision for hospital and medical supplies.

"Brigadier-General L. H. Carpenter, United States Volunteers, is assigned to command these troops with headquarters at Nuevitas.

"The cavalry brigade composed of the Seventh and Eighth United States Cavalry is discontinued. The Seventh is assigned to the First Army Corps and the Eighth to the Second Army Corps.

"The Fifteenth United States Infantry is detached from the Fourth Army Corps, and an infantry brigade created, composed of the Third Georgia Volunteers and the Fifteenth United States Infantry, and designated as the Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Corps."

Nuevitas is a seaport at the eastern end on the northern shore of Cuba. Porto Principe is located in and about the central portion of the province of the same name. This general order has nothing to do with the assumption of control of the island by the United States, no change being made from January 1, the date agreed upon.

It was explained at the War Department that this first movement of troops to Cuba was ordered in advance of the date originally intended, for the reason that the Spanish Evacuation Commissioners had unexpectedly notified the American Commission that they intended to evacuate Porto Principe on the 22d of the present month. Consequently, it became necessary to have United States troops on hand in Cuba to replace these Spanish forces to maintain order and protect life and property.

MURDERS REVEALED BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Myers Says Her Paramour Killed Two Men in the Desert.

LOS ANGELES, CAL. (Special).—The story of the murder of two men on the desert of southern Nevada in April last year has just been told by the mistress of the murderer.

Mrs. Myers was married on October 31, and on the next day she confessed that John Hancock, with whom she lived at the time, killed George Engelke, a veterinary surgeon of Southern California, and Peter Edmiston, of Canada, a contractor. The two men disappeared in the desert and no trace of them was found.

Mrs. Myers, with her small boy, accompanied Hancock from Southern California to Salt Lake. On the way they fell in with Engelke and Edmiston. Hancock wanted the property of the two men, and one night, when in the wild mountain country of Nevada, he told Mrs. Myers he was going to kill them. She tried vainly to dissuade him. He shot them both as they were asleep, buried the bodies under stones, and took their belongings.

Since then Mrs. Myers has lived in fear that Hancock would kill her as the only witness of his crime. Hancock is now in San Bernardino Jail. He is an ex-convict.

CUBANS STRIKE AT SANTIAGO.

Street Laborers Quit Work When Refused Higher Wages.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—The Cubans who have been employed in cleaning and repairing the streets of Santiago have struck for higher wages, though they have been receiving a dollar a day, or fifty cents and two rations—higher wages than have ever before been paid for similar work.

In fact, local employers of labor have been complaining of the high rate, alleging that it was quite impossible for them to compete with the Government on such terms. The Cuban laborers at the best are lazy and slipshod. They want an increase of fifty cents a day. General Leonard Wood absolutely refused to accede to the demand, and will adopt heroic measures if the strike is not promptly declared off.

The trouble is that many of the strikers have rations enough on hand to last a month or more, and they think they can coerce the United States authorities.

Germany Gets Turkish Territory.

Emperor William's visit to Constantinople has resulted in an agreement with the Sultan of Turkey whereby the latter gives the Kaiser the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier of Tripoli. This arrangement will protect the Sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and will avoid granting a concession in Asia Minor, which would induce Russia to demand compensation.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Dr. Temple, the Archbishop of Canterbury and England's Primate, is a total abstainer.

Admiral Dewey is a collector of butterflies, and is said to have one of the finest private collections in the United States.

The King of Italy takes a vast interest in all matters relating to cycling. He once acted as timekeeper in a cycle race at Rome.

Ignorance of the game laws of the State of Maine has cost Senator Eugene Hale $40 for eight partridges, illegally transported.

When in Chicago President McKinley shook hands with 3327 persons. In Omaha the number is said to have been close on to 100,000.

The bulk of Fanny Davenport's property, variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000, goes by her will to her husband, Melbourne MacDowell.

A statue to Millet, the famous artist, has been unveiled at Greville, a village of Normandy, near Cherbourg, the birthplace of the great man. The figure is in the garb of a peasant.

Major Baker, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., who has long been known as one of the strictest disciplinarians in the army, has issued an order imposing a fine of $1 for each offense on every soldier who leaves his coat unbuttoned.

Count Witte, Russia's Minister of Finance, who is said to have inspired the Czar's peace message, is in a sense a self-made man. Twenty-one years ago he was a village station-master on the railroad line between Kiev and Odessa.

Lieutenant-General Sir William Howley Goodenough, in supreme command of the British troops in South Africa, is dead. General Goodenough was born April 5, 1833, and held many very high appointments in the British service.

The Marquis of Normandy has converted his ancestral English home into a school for boys, himself taking the position of principal. He charges $2000 each for his pupils, among whom are a number of young peers and other heirs to British titles.

Commodore Kautz, who has been appointed to the command of the Pacific Squadron to succeed Admiral Miller, retired, was the man who, at the capture of New Orleans in 1862, hauled down the "Lone Star Flag" from the City Hall, when Mayor Munroe refused to strike the colors.

CYCLING NOTES.

In England the brake is advocated as an aid to milage.

More bicycles have been sold in Chicago in 1898 than were sold in 1897.

Road racing in a Melbourne (Australia) suburb has been prohibited owing to the many accidents at these events.

The chainless wheels, which have sold for $125 since they first were placed on the market will be listed at $75 in 1899.

Many American makes of bicycles are being imported into Norway, and there is little competition with native manufacturers.

Wheelmen who follow racing for a livelihood in England lament the indifferent interest taken in the sport this year and the small purses offered at meets.

There are many indications that the extremely wide handle-bar, so popular this season in many sections, will not strike the popular fancy the coming season.

Too long a reach on a bicycle is dangerous; too short a reach causes cramp. Carelessness in adjusting wheels, saddles and handle-bars will considerably add to the fatigue of cycling.

Cork handle grips gather dirt and dust rapidly, particularly when moist from contact with the hands. Methylated spirits (wood alcohol) applied to the cork grips with a bit of cloth will make them look almost as good as new.

According to officially supplied figures which are published in the Cyclists' Touring Club Gazette, the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Company conveyed 43,068 bicycles and road carts in the month of July last, and estimated the August figures as over 50,000.

One of the methods for cleaning a chain is to boil it in a solution composed of common washing soda and water. Let it boil in this for several minutes, and then take it out and dry thoroughly. If convenient, it should be placed in an oven to dry. Then oil it thoroughly and it will be as clean as when it came from the factory.

Cyclists in particular should realize the unwisdom of doing anything to violently check perspiration. The perspiration on the skin, in evaporating, absorbs enough heat to prevent the body from becoming dangerously warm. If profuse perspiration is allowed to evaporate suddenly, too much warmth may be taken from the body, with the result of a dangerous chill.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A common laborer in Palestine earns five to seven cents per day, a field laborer $2 a week.

The International Association of Machinists announces the formation of seven new lodges during September.

Labor Commissioner Cox, of Michigan, indorsed the boycott on West Virginia coal by issuing an official circular against it.

The English Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union has 44,000 members, 464 unions and over $1,000,000 in its treasury.

From 1865 to 1894 the number of co-operative societies in England doubled, and the membership increased from 150,000 to 1,000,000.

Wages of farm laborers in the Philippines are about five cents per day, and each man is required to pay an annual tax of from $1.25 to $25, according to his income.

Nearly all the labor unions of Canada are local bodies subordinate to international unions, which have their headquarters in the United States, with the same hours, wages, union labels, etc., as here.

The laboring classes of Belgium are well organized, and more strikes occur in that country than in any other country in Europe, principally through demands for reduction in working hours, which now are twelve to fourteen per day as a rule.

In England, the mother country of trades unions or guilds, labor fares well. England has more laws for the benefit of the laboring classes than all other countries, and the laws are enacted to be enforced—not remain a dead letter or burden law books or fill space in them.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor of Massachusetts for 1897 covers the condition of 361,292 operatives employed in the manufacturing industries of that State. Their earnings in a year amounted to $132,354,075, an average of $366.30 for each operative.

Labor in Norway is paid about the same as in other countries in Northern Europe. Men with trades receive from forty to ninety cents per day, women workers about half that amount. Farm hands about $11 per month, deer tenders $7 a month. Skilled mechanics average $1 per day.

Sailor Adding to His Income.

There are many ways by which the thrifty bluejacket or marine can add to his income. Among the landsmen on a flagship will be found a shoemaker who has served at his trade long enough to be able to patch the footgear of a ship's company. There are men, too, who do not disdain to do washing and scrubbing for their mates, and others who do tattooing and even letter writing. The latter profession, however, is rapidly dying out. The American sailor of to-day has sufficient education to conduct his own correspondence.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HERE THIS IS IT.

Know by the sign

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness.

Ladies Going to California

Want comfort en route, which was always a distinction of The California Limited—Santa Fe Route. This year an observation car is added, with a spacious assembly room for ladies and children.

Address:

E. F. BURNETT,

G. E. P. Agt. A., T. & S. F. Ry.,

377 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

TRY JOHNSON'S HAPPY PILLS.

The History of JOHNSON'S HAPPY PILLS, for Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaints, is unparalleled in the annals of a medicine THEY CURE. — NO MERCURY. THE HAPPY MEDICINE CO.. West New Brighton, S.I., Borough of Richmond, N.Y.

--PATENTS--

Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM CURED—One bottle—Positive relief in 24 hours. Postpaid, $1.00 ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—45.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

6% Investment. Principal and Dividends Absolutely Guaranteed.

The Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Association

IS ISSUING

6% Guaranteed Prepaid Cumulative Certificates,

The issue of which is limited to $50,000.

These certificates pay **6 per cent. per annum. Dividends** payable **quarterly** and sent to the holder's address. They can be redeemed at purchase price with accumulations after three years. The subscription list will close December 15th. Allotments will be made in order of receipt of applications. Every subscription must be accompanied by New York draft in sums of $50 or upwards, but no more than $3000 will be received from any individual.

Options for certificates can also be had by sending 10 per cent. of the purchase price with the subscription, balance payable in thirty days.

This is an **absolutely safe investment,** as it is not only secured by a guarantee fund, but is under **State Supervision.** Send all communications with enclosed drafts to the **HARBOR AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 34 and 36 Wall St., New York.**

HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received From Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood.
The first requisite for a good mother is good health.
Health of body means health of the generative organs.

Read what Mrs. G. A. NONNAMAKER, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound. I used three bottles of it when I was pregnant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much suffering and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all woman. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Here is a convincing statement, bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. BISHOP, of 1848 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound. The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings.

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

You Will Realize that "They Live Well Who Live Cleanly," if You Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE ELECTION.

The returns from the election held yesterday are very gratifying to Republicans. In this county the full Republican ticket is elected by handsome majorities. The State gives Col. Stone for governor a majority of fully 150,000. New York, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and the other western states and all of New England are in the Republican column. The next congress will be Republican by a small majority and the senate will stand 50 Republicans, 34 Democrats and 6 Populists. Such a splendid endorsement of President McKinley's policy is a credit to the good sense of the American people. Beyond a reasonable doubt Free Trade, Free Silver, and all other such menaces to prosperity will not figure extensively in the campaign of 1900.

The Pennsylvania legislature will have a Republican majority on joint ballot of 70 thereby insuring the election of a Republican United States senator from this state.

SALTILLO.

Steele Barcus has enclosed his back porch and thereby made a comfortable kitchen, which is quite cozy.

After ten weeks of typhoid fever, Mrs. J. E. Giffin is able to sit up and grandma is improving some while the little girl is confined to her bed.

The Co. commissioners have viewed the site for our new iron bridge and it is presumed bids will be on hand soon for the building of the same.

Mrs. A. J. Greene, of Lewistown, is visiting her son, Edward, at this place. Mrs. Greene is looking remarkably well. Time certainly deals gently with her.

The board of health officers made a house-to-house canvass recently. It is to be hoped they found everything in order and our town in healthy condition.

Miss Ala Smyers is convalescing from her recent attack of typhoid fever and it is sincerely hoped she may regain the right use of her limb which has been somewhat drawn and quite painful from the effects of fever.

Miss Orlena L. Henderson left Saltillo last Thursday for Rillton, Pa., to visit her brother, Rev. Wm. O. Henderson. Miss Orlena expects to take a course in vocal and instrumental music while visiting her brother this winter.

Master Harry Smyers is quite ill with typhoid fever but is thought to be rapidly on the mend. It is said one trouble never comes alone and it is so in this case as his sister Ala is not yet well and Harry is stricken with the dreaded typhoid.

The funeral of Nicholas Rider was largely attended from the Baptist church at this place last Sunday a week. Mr. Rider had been ailing for quite a while. It is said he made peace with his God and was prepared to enter the judgement hall ere death claimed him.

Geo. A. Heeter, our postmaster, has added an extra addition to his comfortable home by enclosing his back porch and adding thereto sufficient room for all cullinary purposes, with the addition of an iron pump. Who would want anything more convenient?

Miss Clandia Hoffman is lying at her father's home in great agony from being afflicted with inflamatory rheumatism, which became so severe as to contract the leaders in her limb and necessitate its encasement in plaster of Paris by her physician, Dr. J. C. Stever.

Word reached us last Sunday of a stricken family at Three Springs by the name of Rhom who are all down with scarlet fever but the father and two younger boys who have stayed away from home on account of the fever. One of the children died last Sunday and was hurriedly buried. A little babe nearly one year old was taken to the home of Mr. Ashman, as its mother was too ill to care for it. Scarlet fever is an awful scourge and we hope it may be stamped out where it originated.

CALVIN.

Hunters are very plenty.

A protracted meeting is in progress in the U. B. church.

Ira Mierley, of Alexandria, is visiting relatives in our vale.

Edward Feltenberger nas sold out his store goods to J. C. Shaffer.

"Chat" Robinson has secured a position in Heifner's mill at Shirleysburg.

Mrs. S. H. Pheasant, whose illness has been noted in the ITEM, is convalescing.

Grant Cornelius and wife, of Smith valley, visited P. D. Bowman's on Monday.

Mrs. Simon Wensel, of Huntingdon, is visiting relatives in Trough Creek valley.

Union and Cass township supervisors have been fixing up our highways for winter.

Aunt Betsy Smith, who is almost four score years old, was seriously hurt last week by falling.

William Thompson and wife, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., are visiting at Mrs. Thompson's parental home.

J. M. Oswalt, candidate for poor director on the Democratic ticket, was in this place on Monday on business.

David Rickabaugh has secured employment in Johnstown and will move his family to that place next week.

Ed Feltenberger, who has been living in our village and engaged in the mercantile business, intends moving to Pittsburg in the near future.

W. M. Roland and Mr. Stewart, of Altoona, came down on Saturday and spent some time with friends and relatives, returning home Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. C. Shaffer is having a tendays' visit among friends at the county capital. Mrs. Ellen Beatty spent a few days the latter part of last week in Smith valley.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Oma Wilson, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

Miss Mary Heaton received a very fine bicycle, a present from her parents.

Rabbits are very plentiful, at least 250 were killed in this section last week.

Miss Flora Green, who was away on a visit, came home last week.

Miss Minnie Shuman attended institute and reports having had a delightful time.

Mrs. M. E. Henderson returned to Philadelphia last week where she will spend the winter with her son.

N. W. Greenland just finished burning a kiln of fine stone ware. E. B. Hissong will burn a kill this week.

Wm. Thompson and wife, of Virginia, are visiting Mrs. Thompson's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mierley.

Geo. M. Green purchased what was known as the Jno. McClain "barn" and will make extensive improvements.

George Hamilton, son of Dr. Hamilton, had the misfortune of spraining his ankle by falling from a tree.

Mrs. J. O. Heaton, who is a member of the W. C. T. U., attended the state convention held at Reading, Pa. She was re-elected State Superintendent of the Flower Mission. She spoke in Cumberland and Dauphin counties on the subject of temperance.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-26-6m.

W. C. T. U.

The 24th annual convention of the W. C. T. U. convened at Reading Oct. 13 to 18, 1898. There were 300 delegates present, also many guests of note, Clara Hoffman, Madame Layah Barakat, Mrs. Conklin, Mrs. Hammer and others.

Mrs. Clase, First President of Pennsylvania, was introduced and gave kindly greeting. Dr. French gave a ringing invitation to the convention to meet in Philadelphia next year. Every day at 11.30 all business was stopped and the Bible readings were given in the hush and quiet of devotion. They were indeed an uplift. Reports were most encouraging. During the year we have had space in 283 papers, 2,830 columns of temperance matter were given to the public valued at least at $28,300. Supt. Flower Mission reported 28,000 bouquets given away, 1,650 men and boys had signed the pledge, sixty-five tempted ones led to Christ and many poor and sick visited and helped. Department of narcotics reported 400,000,000 pounds of tobacco consumed annually in the United States. Rallies of the Loyal Legions were held and it was an inspiring sight to see hundreds of boys and young men sing, march and speak to the slogan, Saloons Must Go. The officers were all re-elected. Treasurer reported receipts $8910.

The pulpits of Reading were occupied by white ribbon women on Sabbath and many said, "We are surprised at the magnitude of your work, and we will work with you in the future for God and home." S. V. H.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 7, 1898, and absolutely December 11, 1898.

1 LAIRD. Account of Henry H. Mateer, guardian of Caroline Laird, now Caroline Delaney, a minor child of Adam Laird, deceased.

2 LAIRD. Account of H. H. Mateer, guardian of William Laird, minor son of Adam Laird, deceased.

3 WHITTAKER. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee of Daniel Whittaker, now deceased.

4 GIFFORD. Account of J. M. Blair, trustee appointed to make sale of the real estate of James Gifford, deceased, under proceedings in partition with distribution account.

5 MILLER. First and final account of William H. Booth, executor of the estate of Ella Miller, late of the township of Clay, deceased.

6 EYER. First and final account of Jerry Ike, executor of the estate of Daniel Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

7 FOREMAN. First and final account of Harry Foreman, administrator of John Foreman, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

8 BENSON. First and final account of Orbison L. Benson, executor of the last will of John A. Benson, late of Tod township, deceased.

9 BARNET. First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of Belle Barnet, a minor child of Mary Barnet, deceased.

10 FIELDS. Account of J. E. Fields, administrator of the estate of Elisha Fields, late of the borough of Mount Union, dec'd.

11 LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Frank H. Letterman.

12 GRISSINGER. First and final account of George Garver, executor of Laura Grissinger, late of Cromwell township, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

13 BROWN. First and partial account of E. R. Brown, executor of Cyrus J. Brown, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.

14 SNARE. First and final account of Anna E. Africa and Thomas E. Africa, administrators of the estate of Henry Snare, deceased, with distribution account attached.

15 McPHERRAN. First and final account of John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

16 RAMSEY. D. C. Ramsey, administrator of James Ramsey, late of Miller township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

17 THOMPSON. First and final account of J. R. Simpson, administrator c. t. a. of William M. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

18 McDIVITT. First and final account of N. G. McDivitt, administrator of Robert McDivitt, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 7, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1899.

1 THOMPSON. Inventory of the personal property of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Julia Thompson.

2 KURTZ. Inventory of the personal property of Isaac Kurtz, late of Walker township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah Kurtz.

3 McNEAL. Inventory of the personal property of Robert McNeal, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan McNeal.

4 CISNEY. Inventory of the personal property of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah E. Cisney.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

Wm Reed & Son.

Busy days are these in our big store, full of good values. We've been telling about our handsome stocks and great variety of seasonables for a long time and the customers show that they have been noting the statements, and believe them.

Remember our business reputation and standing are behind these advertisements.

With so many things of interest just now it's hard to know where to begin.

The Dress Goods and Cloaks, the Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves

have won friends and advocates in the many who have bought. These stocks were never so complete and appealing to taste and purse.

Note a few specials on which we are having a great run:

Pretty Plaid Novelties at.....6 and 10 cents.
A Fine Corset at.....29 cents.
Toweling at.....3½ cents.
Canton Flannel, worth 5 cents, at.....4 cents per yd.
" " 6 " ".....5 " " "
Ladies' Dress Skirts.....$1 and up.
Petticoats (Black Sateen, etc.).....50 cents and up.
Best Prints.....5 cents yard.
Lancaster Ginghams that are Lancasters.....5 " "

We show unsurpassed Macintoshes at $3.75 to $8.00; Umbrellas at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.00 and up; Fascinators in newest shapes; Knit and Jersey Leggins and Over Gaiters in correct styles. We open up this week another lot of ladies' wrappers in newest patterns and at popular prices.

THE BLANKET STOCK is most complete, 44 cents to $8 per pair; Haps 75 cents to $5.00. Our new Hap made of Laminated Cotton is as light as down at one-half the cost—$2.00. Ask to see them.

Don't forget the celebrated Leather stockings for children—the best wearing stocking made.

Every department is prominent now but we can only hint at the values. You must see them. Don't forget, we send samples and information for the asking.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

ARE YOU

Particular About Your Hat

Want something extra large or extra small? Something very nobby or rather modest? Plain or fancy? Any special color?

Do some Hatters make you believe you're hard to please? Do you want the best? Want to get it without paying for the name?

TRY US!

No reason why you shouldn't come here, where stock is largest and prices smallest.

O. L. STEWART,

HUNTINGDON, : : : PA.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at.....5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide).....5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide).....7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide).....20 "
Sheeting (1½ yd. wide).....12 "
Shirting (good).....8 "
Gingham.....6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from.....8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes. we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50; would be cheap at $2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 9, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—How does the result of the election suit you?

—Mrs. Gertrude Kurtz, of Renova, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—You will be interested in Wm Reed & Son's ad. in this issue. Hunt it up.

—The Misses Chilcott, of Colfax, spent a day last week with Levi Wright's family.

—A. A. Stevens, esq., of Tyrone, was a business visitor to Mapleton last Thursday.

—The school board of Dudley borough has prohibited singing in the public schools.

—David Simpson and wife, of Mill Creek, were among the visitors to Mapleton last week.

—Mrs. H. W. Maxwell and son, of Mount Union, called upon Mapleton friends last Friday.

—Mrs. G. F. DeForrest, of Huntingdon, spent a portion of last week with friends in Mapleton.

—G. W. Hazlett and family, of Pittsburg, were recent guests of Mrs. Hazlett's parents in Mapleton.

—Mrs. S. M. Duvall, of Kipple, paid a brief visit to friends and former neighbors in this section last week.

—Mrs. Fannie Richardson, of Huntingdon, recently visited among friends of girlhood years in Mapleton.

—J. C. Curfman, a prosperous farmer of Cass township, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office last Saturday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Rev. Kahler will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Come out aad hear him.

—Sacramental services will be held in the Mapleton M. E. church Sunday evening, November 20, at 7 o'clock.

—Diphtheria has become epidemic at Minersville, this county. The schools have been closed on account of the disease.

—A. B. Gillam and wife entertained Mrs. James Ewing and son, of Pontiac, Ill., and Miss Mary Ewing, of Manor Hill, the past week.

—J. G. Hicks spent a portion of last week in Philadelphia. During his absence his duties as agent were discharged by H. H. Swope.

—Frank Madden, of Maddensville, and Misses Myrtle and Rae Baker, of Fulton county, were guests of J. W. Baker's family over Sunday.

—Edmund Drew, of Philadelphia, who spends his vacations in Mapleton, has been in Porto Rico for the past few weeks establishing United States custom houses.

—The new road granted at the last term of court from a point near the U. B. cemetery to the back Hare's Valley road near M. L. Rex's houses is being opened by the borough authorities.

—Mrs. J. W. Henderson and children who have been spending a few weeks among friends in Tyrone are visiting in Mapleton. They will leave in a few days for Waverley, Ohio, where Mr. Henderson is employed.

—James H. Hooper has recently taken a course in embalming at a school in Harrisburg and has been awarded a diploma. Mr. Hooper is the junior member of the firm of Stubbs & Hooper, undertakers, of this place.

—Trooper Roy D. Gillam is able to walk down town again, having fully recovered from the typhoid fever, with which he had been very ill. Roy looks very pale and will be some time gathering up robust health.—*Tyrone Times.*

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples $8, standard pears $10, dwarf pears $8, plums $12, peaches $6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

—Third quarterly meeting services will be held in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday and Monday as follows: Preaching and communion services Sunday at 10.30 A. M.; love feast at 6 P. M., and preaching by Rev. J. B. Polsgrove at 7 P. M. Quarterly conference at 10 A. M. Monday. The usual sacramental collection will be lifted at these services.

—Rev. Kahler, who has been pastor of the Church of God in Tod township during the past year, last week moved to Mapleton. Mrs. Kahler's mother, who is eighty years of age, fell down a flight of steps the day following their removal to town and sustained severe bruises. She was badly cut about the head and hand.

—An insane passenger on St. Louis express Friday evening became wild when the train was nearing this point, and assaulted a sailor who gave him a severe beating. When the train crew discovered his condition he was bound hand and foot, and in this condition turned over to the authorities at Altoona. The man gave his name as Francis Mullin, and his home Scranton.—*News.*

—Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Saturday says: There was a remarkable accident on the Northern Central at the siding a short distance above Dauphin early this morning—remarkable because no person was hurt. The first section of northern express, leaving here at 12.01, and due at Dauphin at 12.16, ran through an open switch and into a siding at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, colliding with a number of empty coal cars before the speed of the train could be materially slackened. The men in the cab had no time to jump and stuck to their posts, coming out uninjured, notwithstanding the fact that the entire front end of engine No. 3034 was badly smashed. The smoke stack is gone and the tender was knocked from the rails. Five coal cars and the front end of the baggage car of the express were wrecked.

—A prominent freight official of one of the big railroad systems entering Pittsburg, who has made a careful study of the situation, said yesterday that the present shortage is material, and that within the next two or three weeks the most formidable car famine that the country has ever experienced will be on. Other prominent freight officials coincided in the view, and some placed the present shortage as much more serious. In speaking of the situation this official said: "Between the Pittsburg district and the Chicago district and throughout the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan the roads are probably short on orders 10 per cent. of the necessary equipment to take care of the business offered by shippers. The late wheat crop and the corn crop will begin to move freely within the next two weeks, and I believe that then we will be in the greatest car famine the country has ever seen. It will not be a question of rates during this period, but simply a question of furnishing the cars. The movement has already begun in earnest, and it will increase from now on, and may culminate a short time after the close of navigation."—*Commercial Gazette.*

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chambertain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Gunning Accident.

William Forsyth, of Shirleysburg, while out hunting on Monday with a shot gun, met with a serious accident, which resulted in the loss of his right arm. The manner in which the accident happened, we are informed, is as follows: The young man, while in pursuit of game, stumbled and fell, the gun striking against something, when the heavy contents of the loaded gun was discharged, striking his arm between the elbow and shoulder, lacerating it in a horrible manner. He returned to his home, when medical aid was summoned, but unfortunately the Shirleysburg doctors were not at home at the time, and a doctor from Orbisonia was summoned, who amputated the arm near the shoulder. This young man has had a rather unfortunate career, for it has only been about four or five years since he was kicked in the head by a mule, causing a frightful wound. He is aged about 17 years, and a relative of Mrs. Daniel Berkstresser, of that place, and in this unfortunate affair has the sympathy of the entire community in which he lives. This is another warning to boys with guns.—*Monnt Union Times.*

Obituary.

Not unfrequently, the angel of death takes from our midst the brightest jewels that they may shine in the Kingdom of Light. This time it was Maggie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Baty, of Smith valley. For some time she had been subject to throat trouble; but when that dreaded disease, diphtheria, attacked her it was a struggle of only a few days. On October 27th she quietly passed away. Those of us who knew and loved her found it hard to reallze that she who was so bright and young —for she was only fifteen years of age —must give up life with its brightest hopes.

We see her as she was at school where those who knew her best loved her most. Study was a pleasure to her and no doubt she looked forward with eager anticipation to a course at college. It will ever be an inspiration to recall appreciatively her beautiful traits of character and helpful services; she was one of the "pure in heart" and they shall see God. Long will we hold her in loving memory. May the roses of the sweet spring time grow beautiful above her, and as though weeping for our loss shower their ripening petals with rich perfume upon her resting place.

M. B. W.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following report of a committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Mrs. Abram K. Miller was unanimously adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, November 6, 1898:

MRS. MAGGIE MILLER.

The death angel has again entered our Sabbath school and in triumph carried away our dear sister, Maggie Miller. She loved the church and Sabbath school and was in her place when she could be. We do earnestly sympathize with the bereaved husband and motherless children in this their darkest hour, and commend them to the watchful care of our Heavenly Father.

"God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given,
And though her place is vacant here
Her soul is safe in heaven."

Resolved, That this tribute be entered upon the minutes, that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased and to the MAPLETON ITEM for publication.

MRS. J. G. SPANGLER,
MRS. W. T. BORING,
MISS KATE COWHER.
Committe.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for second month, ending Friday, October 28, 1898:

No. 1—Louisa A. Dell, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled,	24	22	46
Average attendance,	22	20	42
Per cent. of "	94	91	93

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Harry Turnbaugh, Cloyd Long, Cecil O'Connor, John Turnbaugh, Brinton Dell, Roy Fisher, Gilbert Wise, Herbert Hicks, Maud Barclay, Lorma Stubbs, Birdie Wise, Lomie Wise, Ethel Wood, Edith Dell, Mabel White, Mattie Brininger, Laura Lamberson, Lena Truax, May Palmer, Harry Henderson. Visitors 2.

No. 2—Miss Milda D. Chilcote, teacher.

	Males.	Female.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled,	25	18	43
Average attendance,	23	17	40
Per cent. of "	98	94	96

The following are names of pupils who missed no days during the month: Mattie O'Connor, Louie McCarl, Rosetta Hicks, Pearl Neice, Myrtle Wilson, Edna Fisher, Esther Brown, Lena Palmer, Tillie Neice, Florence Dell, Ella McHugh, Charles Shore, William Hooper, Glen McMullin, Loy Rex, Roy O'Connor, Dale Bell, David Norris, Harry Long, Harry Hommon, Edward Spangler, Clinton Dell.

No. 3—H. G. Swope, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled,	10	16	26
Average attendance,	9	15	24
Per cent. of "	94	96	95

Following pupils missed no time during the month: Ada Wilson, Edith Wood, Ada McDonald, Lulu McDonald, Enva O'Connor, Anna Lamberson, Sallie McHugh, Nannie Henderson, John Robley, Charles O'Connor, Charles Wertz. Visitors 4.

No. 4—G. W. Wright, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled,	13	9	22
Average attendance,	8	8	16
Per cent. of "	91	92	92

The following pupils were at school each day during month: Doretha Robley, Olive Chilcote, Etta McDonald, Ada Wood, Myrtle Wright, Chas. Swope, Eddie McCarl, Emory Neice, Jesse Swope, Ellis Baker.

Following is the report of Railroad school, Union township, for month ending October 28, 1898:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled,	17	17	34
Average attendance,	15	16	31
Per cent. of "	90	96	93

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Laura Barkley, Olive Coder, Urilla Skipper, Sarah Walls, Gertie Skipper, Cora Coder, Richard Bailey, Tailor Bailey, Nora Bailey, Harry Wakefield.

BERTHA CODER, teacher.

—Howard Lloyd, of Harrisburg, has drawn plans for a three-story, thirty feet square annex to the mechanical department of the Tressler orphans' home, Lloysville, Perry county, to be used as a shoe factory. A contract will be let in the near future. None but inmates of the home will be employed in the factory.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DRY . .
GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall
and
Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Everybody
Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of
MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.
Surprise, first, at the
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the
IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the
LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete
Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and
Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything
usually found
in a first-class
GENERAL STORE
can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Unequalled in
Quality or Price.

DRY GOODS

Our Fall and Winter line outstrips all previous years, and it is becoming generally known that our prices are the lowest.

Underwear and Gloves

We take pride in stating the fact we have the largest and most popular priced line of Underwear and Gloves carried in this section.

We invite you to our store.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

There's Only
One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

A SILENT SOLDIER OF ADVERSITY.

How do I know the measure of woe
Your patience has bravely spanned,
And the foes you've fought and the crowns you've wrought
With your proud, determined hand?
Read me a story of kings and queens
Of a royal, loyal race,
And the honest share of the glory you wear
Will be easy for me to trace.

How do I know you have struggled so
To conquer the mad despair
Of nights so black there was never a track,
And scarcely the heart to care?
Paint me the spirit of youth suppressed
With a harness of galling fit,
And his tears may shine with a grace divine
If they spring from your style of grit.

How do I know what the others owe
To the love and the life you've laid
On the cold, hard stone of a duty known—
That can never be half repaid?
Bring me the coffers you've richly filled,
In their treasures green with mold,
And the empty heart that will sometimes smart
Glows richer than wasted gold.

How do I know?—as the world should know,
With none of its pitying praise—
With a sense of guilt for the barriers built
'Cross most of your earnest ways.
Where are the records of those who wait
Till the others are cheered and crowned?
In the grand review of the tried and true
Your name is the bravest found.

—George E. Bowen.

The Corporal's Story.

"What a splendid place for ghosts!" exclaimed a visitor at Montauk Point in the presence of one of the provost guards, while the latter was patrolling up and down along the top of the ridge that commands a view of the whole country from the wood line over "Amagansett way" to the tall white lighthouse on the Point eight miles away. The guard, who wore the crossed sabres and the number of a troop that made itself famous at San Juan, looked wistfully across the deep valley toward the little cemetery lying on a knoll near the furthest edge of the city of tents. The visitor was a woman, who had just arrived and climbed the hill to get the view. She had seen nothing of the war's aftermath, had not even noted the cemetery, which seemed to the guard to stand up above everything else, even above the lighthouse, and was generally the only thing that he did see.

The woman stood waiting for a reply, but as none seemed forthcoming she passed on, humming the air of a topical song, and seated herself on the inward slope of the valley. In all the camp there was not a spot wherein one could hide, except these three slopes, and as the provost himself was well out of the way the guard dismounted, tethered his horse and stood as if still deliberating what to do. The woman, who had been joined in the meantime by three friends, motioned him to join the party, and he obeyed.

"Are there any ghosts here, officer?" she asked, noting the yellow chevrons, which denoted the guard's rank as a corporal.

"Yes'm," said the soldier, standing at attention. "I've seen lots of 'em here, too. More than you would think. You haven't seen our graveyard here yet, have you? There it is, over there. You can see the crosses if you'll climb up on this stone."

The four visitors rose and, mounting to the top of one of the many bowlders, followed the direction of the soldier's figure and then resumed their seats to listen.

"There's where we bury 'em, miss. There's nigh on to 200 of 'em there. Every one of 'em was a soldier just like me, but now there's nothin' more of 'em but just them pieces of wood."

"Did you know any of them?" asked the eldest of the newcomers sympathetically.

Her tone appealed to the guard's mood, encouraged him to talk, and he began his tale:

"Yes'm. I know'd 'em. I buried 50 of 'em, an' ten was my bunkies down in Arizony afore I come out east here. They wasn't all men what you'd say went to heavin, but there's one man there all alone in one corner with just 'Jones' on the cross, an' if—well he's gone for good now.

"Jones went under half a dozen names, a new one in every regiment he joined, from Fort Sill to up here in Vermont. He enlisted when I did first, and we got out each time when we had done three years. The first time he says to me: 'Dave, what are you goin' to do?'

" 'Go in again," says I, when I get back from the ole man's.'

" 'So am I,' says he. 'Let's go in together!' An' we did; an' when the war come on we were bunkies, just like we had been for 20 years, and we went down there to fight together.

"Jones always was quiet. You couldn't get nothin' out of him, never. One time I was drinkin' and Jones he was sober, for he never would drink when I was at it, nor any other time very much for that matter. He was trying to tell me that I was a fool, an' I got mad.

" 'You're a jailbird, Jones,' says I, 'or you wouldn't be always changin' your name. I've been bunkin' with a jailbird for 15 years, and now I'm done. I don't know no man with three names an' one who ain't got no folks, an' I'm done with you for good.'

"There was a whole troop there when I says it, and Jones turned white an' shut his lips, too, but he never said a word an' went back to the barracks. If he'd smashed me I'd 'a thought more of him, then, but when I waked up at reveille next mornin' it was in the guardhouse, an' Jones he was in there, too, for helpin' a drunken soldier, that was me, run the guard an' get in without bein' nipped. I was the colonel's orderly an' got off light, but Jones he got ten days. It don't take long for things to get around in barracks with nothin' but parade an' your horse and equipments to kill the time between drills, an' it wasn't long afore the fellers began givin' me a wide range. I had clean forgot insultin' Jones when I woke up in the guardhouse an' didn't know it till one of my old bunkies told me. Then I went to Jones an' says, 'Jones, I didn't treat ye right when I called ye a jailbird, and I wants ye to come out here afore the fellers an' let me make it square.'

" 'No,' said he, 'we're both of us jailbirds now, Dave, an' birds of a feather flock together. It's all right.'

"Jones paid me back, but not in my coin by a blamed sight. The night before the charge on San Juan I was picket, but Jones wasn't. It was against orders for anybody but the pickets to be out, but along about 2 o'clock in the mornin' I was walkin' right agin the edge of the bushes watchin' the lights in the city and strainin' my ears to hear a sound and wonderin' what the Spaniards were doin' and thinkin' about on the night before a fight, when Jones came sneakin' up to me with a stick over his shoulder making believe he was a picket, so he could pass the corporal's challenge if he was caught, an' he says:

" 'Dave, I want to talk to you. Something tells me that this is my last chance. I've been tryin' to get my nerve up ever since I found you, but some way I was afraid that you would cut me like you said you would the night that you were drunk, an' you're the only man I've ever wanted as a friend, for I picked you out to tell the story to when I saw you down at Fort Sill.'

"He hadn't gone no further than that when the corporal came along an' caught us both. I gave the countersign, an' it was all right, but I hadn't had time to give it to Jones, an' he was caught square. It was guardhouse for him an' irons for me, an' I would have got it right there if there hadn't been two things happen. When we went up before the captain, Jones he says:

" 'Captain, I'm the wrong man here. I went out to talk to Dave; let him off an' give it to me.'

"The captain didn't have time to answer when in come a scout reportin' that the enemy was doin' something out there in the trenches an' we might be attacked. I never went to the guardhouse, but Jones did somehow or other. The corporal says that after the scare was over Jones reported armed like he was when he turned out at the sudden order an' says: 'Corporal, I report for punishment.' They put him in the rear, but I stayed out on the line expectin' to be called in any minute an' ironed. Somehow they forgot me, an' I've never heard a word of it since. It came light pretty soon, an' it wasn't long after the batteries opened up on each other across the valley before we went into action. I was in the rear line when we went in, but the line didn't last for more than two minutes. We had to scrap the best we could, and every man was doin' his best to keep nearest the colonel.

"We got right on the edge of the first ditch when one of them Spaniards up and jabbed at me with his bayonet. He hit me full in my stomach, but the point hit my buckle and knocked me down backward. I was winded an' tried to get a shot at him, when he emptied his six-shooter into me and left me lyin' there with four scorchin' wounds an' storming like blazes.

"I'd have been willing to die the next minute if I could have just got a shot into him, when some feller shot right over me, an' the Spaniard dropped. It was Jones goin' at him full tilt to finish him. He'd a done it, too, but the Spaniard grabs a pistol that some other feller had dropped an' blowed a hole in his head right there before Jones could get at him.

"I came to in the hospital with a fever on top of my wounds, an' in the next cot was Jones with a hole in his head an' near breathin' his last. I got well, and Jones got better, but he knew that he wouldn't get well an' so did I. The men said Jones was draggin' me off when he got hit and that they found us both. Jones lyin' under me grippin' my sleeve and both of us as near dead as any two men could be. Jones never would say that he was tryin' to get me away till the last minute. He never got able to walk, if the doctor did say his wound had healed. They brought him up here, and I came along to take care of him. He lived till we got in the bay over there, an' then he died, his head on my knee.

"The last thing he says was: 'I never got to tell you the story, Dave. You needn't think anything of my dyin,' for I tried to do it. I was more than willin' anyway, an' more still for you. I took a life once when there wasn't any war. I haven't been able to sleep since without seein' my ghost, an' in dark nights when you're on picket down there, when you go back to finish the fight, an' you see my ghost, you'll know I've come to do picket duty with ye, for you look just the image of her brother, him I killed; an' I—I loved her, Dave, an' she died when I did my crime.' "

The trooper arose and looked over at the graveyard again, but it was time for retreat, and already he could see the night guard coming along the tops of the distant hills back by the regimental camp.—New York Sun.

DOESN'T HURT THE SURGEON.

A Half-Told Truth With Regard to Minor Operations With the Knife.

A New York surgeon connected with one of the post-graduate medical schools of that city was one day on the point of lancing a felon for one of the students, a young southern physician. The patient paled at sight of the knife. "It won't hurt," observed the surgeon with a sympathetic smile. "I sometimes think," he added, "that it is well for a surgeon to feel the point of the knife at least once in his life.

"I saw my first hospital service in this city with Dr. S.," he went on, "and no better surgeon was then to be found in America. He had a large dispensary clinic and rarely a day passed that one or more cases of felon did not appear.

" 'It won't hurt,' was always his comforting assurance to the patient.

"The old doctor was very irritable if a patient made any outcry or bother over the lancing of a felon. 'Put your finger down there,' indicating the edge of the table, 'and keep still!' he commanded; and truth to tell, patients, as a rule, made little fuss.

"Time passed on, and in the mutations of life Dr. S. had a felon on his left forefinger, and it was a bad one. He poulticed it and fussed with it for about a week, and walked the floor with pain at night, At last it became unendurable, and he went to his assistant surgeon and said, nervously:

" 'I say, doctor, will you take a look at my finger?'

"The assistant surgeon looked and remarked gravely. 'That ought to have been lanced before.'

" 'Possibly—but'—said Dr. S., and then with a long breath: 'Perhaps you'd better lance it now.'

" 'Certainly,' said the assistant surgeon. 'Put your finger on the table.'

" 'Dr. S. complied, and with a face as white as paper watched the knife.' 'Be gentle,' he cautioned; 'that's an awful sore finger.'

" 'It won't hurt,' remarked the assistant surgeon, and the sharp steel descended.

" 'There was a howl of agony from Dr. S., and with his finger in his other hand, he danced about the room crying. 'Oh! Oh! Oh!'

" 'Why,' remarked the assistant surgeon, 'I have heard you tell patients hundreds of times that it didn't hurt to lance a felon.'

" 'No doubt, no doubt you have!' groaned Dr. S. 'But that depends on which end of the knife a man is at.' "
—Youth's Companion.

The Filipinos' Food.

The food of the Philippines is chiefly rice and fish, eaten without knives and forks or chopsticks—with the fingers. The national dish is tuba, palm beer, made by cutting off the points of the great flower stems of the cocoanut palms, and collecting the sweet juice which flows from the wounds. Bamboo cups are hung in the trees to collect the juice, and long bamboo poles are laid from the crown of one palm to another, so that the tuba gathered may pass from one tree to another without descending to the ground. These roadways, frequently sixty or seventy feet above ground, look like great spiders' webs and need the skill of a ropewalker to use them. The juice rapidly ferments and is colored and made bitter with the bark of the mangrove root.—Scientific American.

Artesian Wells in the West.

In South Dakota most successful results are being achieved with artesian wells. Their use for supplying water for irrigation doubles and triples the yield of the land. A single well over 1000 feet deep is cited, which gives sufficient water for nearly two square miles of land. Other wells are but 100 feet deep. Even the climate of a region may be modified by the surface distribution of such quantities of water, and the consequent vegetable growth covering the otherwise almost barren areas.

Makes Good Use of Them.

"Joe may be a slipshod sort of a fellow, but he has one good point; he appreciates the worth of his friends."

"Um—yes—and he works them for every cent of it."

PHILIPPINES DEMANDED.

Spanish Commissioners Informed That We Want the Entire Group.

THE PRESIDENT'S INSTRUCTIONS.

We Will Assume That Part of the Debt Which Was Incurred to Benefit the Islanders—President McKinley is Satisfied That Sentiment is For the Keeping of All of the Islands.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—At the joint meeting of the Peace Commissioners held on Monday the American Commissioners presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine Islands and to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants, in public works, improvements and permanent betterments.

It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrections of the natives.

PRESIDENT FAVORS ANNEXATION.

Our Commissioners Were Instructed to Demand the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The advices from Paris to the effect that the United States Peace Commissioners have demanded the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine group is in line with the instructions that have been issued to the representatives of the United States.

Of course before they departed from Washington much consideration had been given to the subject by the President, Secretary Day, Assistant Secretary Moore, and the members of the commission. But there was a lack of data as to the financial and political affairs of the Philippines, and so it happened that when the United States Commissioners sailed they were not committed beyond change to any line of policy.

A majority of their number leaned toward a restriction of the demands to be put forth as the Philippines, varying all the way from the retention of Manila Bay and the immediately surrounding country to the acquisition of the whole island of Luzon. That represented about the extreme demand that was in mind when the commission left. But since that time the President has become convinced that there is a great popular demand for the annexation to the United States of the whole Philippine group, and he is disposed to defer to that sentiment.

It cannot be learned definitely what money consideration is to pass with the title to the Philippines. Indeed, there is reason to believe that even the United States Peace Commissioners have not yet been able to fix the amount exactly. Assuming that they are to repudiate all portions of the debt of the islands, which does not represent money spent for actual betterments, it will be seen at once that the task presented to the Commissioners of differentiating this debt is not an easy one, particularly in view of the notoriously loose financial methods of the Spanish colonial authorities. That this debt should be assumed by the United States in some portion is said at the State Department to be inevitable if annexation is to follow.

Quite unofficially, but in a manner to carry conviction as to the accuracy of the information, the Spanish Commissioners some days ago were allowed to know what the United States' purpose as to the Philippines was, once the conclusion was arrived at.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. Dupuy, the New Premier, Has Made Up His List of Ministers.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The new Cabinet is constituted as follows: Premier and Minister of the Interior, M. Dupuy; Minister of Justice, M. Lebret; Minister of War, M. de Freycinet; Minister of Marine, M. Lockroy; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, Minister of Finance, M. Peytral; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Leygues; Minister of Commerce, M. Deloncle; Minister of the Colonies, M. Guillain; Minister of Agriculture, M. Viger; Minister of Public Works, M. Krantz.

M. Dupuy's Cabinet as now formed consists of four Conservative Republicans and the rest are Radical Republicans. Of the eleven names, MM. Dupuy and de Freycinet have been Premiers of France, and MM. Lockroy, Peytral, Delcasse and Viger have been Ministers in former Cabinets. MM. Lockroy, Peytrai, Viger and Delcasse held their present portfolios in the late Brisson Cabinet.

Japan's Cabinet Resigns.

YOKOHAMA, Japan (By Cable).—The whole Cabinet has resigned, the Ministers being unable to agree upon the question of filling the portfolio of Education. Thus the first attempt at party government in Japan has proved a failure.

THE CZAR'S PEACE ASSEMBLY.

All the Powers Accept the Invitation to Attend Disarmament Conference.

LONDON (By Cable)—It is announced from St. Petersburg that all the Powers have now accepted the Czar's invitation to send delegates to the proposed disarmament conference. Each power will be represented by three delegates, and it will be a record diplomatic assembly in point of numbers.

Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is going to Livadia, where he will confer with the Czar on the outlines of the programmes which will be submitted to the delegates of the Powers.

THREE PER CENT. WAR BONDS.

Issue Practically Completed—Highest Single Allotment $4480.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Treasury Department has practically completed the issue of the $200,000,000 of three per cent. bonds authorized at the last session of Congress.

The highest allotment of bonds to any one subscriber will be $4480. Subscribers for $4500 will receive $1300 each, and possibly a few hundred dollars in addition. The amount, if any, however, will depend upon the result of a suit now pending to compel the Secretary to issue to subscribers about $500,000 on subscriptions rejected by the department on the ground that they were irregular.

BRITAIN TO SEIZE EGYPT.

Ready to Proclaim a Protectorate Over the Nile Country.

GIGANTIC WAR PREPARATIONS.

British Government Considers the Time Ripe to Claim Sovereignty Over Egypt—France Has Withdrawn All Claims to the Fashoda Region—War Office's Significant Orders—The Navy Ready.

LONDON (By Cable).—If indications, preparations and guarded hints mean anything, they mean that the British Government is about to perpetuate a coup which is nothing more nor less than the proclamation of Egypt as a British protectorate—that is to say, as an integral portion of the English Empire.

The publication by the Mail of a message from the War Department, requesting its editors to refrain from publishing "anything which a possible enemy might find useful;" extraordinary naval and military preparations which are being made on every side; the commissioning of ships; the stoppage of leave; the orders

KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.

issued to the commanding officers of the militia and volunteer forces with a view to mobilization—all point to the impending character of this coup. That the coup would excite the ire of several of the great powers of Europe to such a degree that hostilities would assuredly ensue is also a fact, were it not known that John Bull is fully prepared for the fray. Indeed, it is this knowledge that may contribute to the maintenance of peace.

The naval and military preparations in question are not called forth by the Fashoda question, since the French have practically decided and consented to abandon that place, and Captain Baratier is returning to Egypt and to Fashoda with orders to the French force there to withdraw westward from the river to the fortified posts established in the western confines of the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Indeed, one of the most significant facts is that whereas the war fever has abated in Paris to a most marked degree, war preparations being apparently abandoned on the other side of the Channel, they are being pushed here to an extent without precedent since the Crimean War.

England's occupation of Egypt is based on might, and has frequently been denounced by the Khedive himself, by his suzerain, the Sultan of Turkey, and by France, as illegal, while the other powers have quietly tolerated. It is this that has caused the English Government to decide that the time has come to proclaim the protectorate over Egypt before there can be any question of an international conference, or of the prediction of the Sultan's concessions to France.

OMAHA EXPOSITION CLOSES.

It Paid Its Expenses and There Is a Surplus of About $400,000.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—The exposition closed on Monday night. About 75,000 persons passed through the gate during the last day. The enterprise has proved a great success and will very likely be continued in some form or other next year. The most popular scheme seems to be to make it a colonial exposition next, in which the products of the new colonies acquired in the Spanish war may be exhibited.

The exposition has proved a financial success. A little less than $2,000,000 represents the receipts, while the exposition cost about $1,450,000. This leaves something like $400,000 surplus to be divided among the stockholders. The attendance was 2,625,398.

POWERS AND CHINA AT ODDS.

Joint Occupation of Railway Proposed—Empress Pursues Policy of Exclusion.

PEKIN, China (By Cable).—Baron von Heyking, the German Minister to China, has proposed to the representatives of the Powers at Pekin a joint occupation of the railway from Shan-Hai-Kwan, Province of Pe-Chi-Li, to Pekin, thus securing communication with the coast, unless the Chinese Government promptly withdraws its troops to a safe distance from the line.

The Dowager Empress, it is reported, has ordered the Kang-Su troops to Pekin, to serve as a protection against a possible movement on the part of General Yuan Shik Kai, who, she believes, is using the foreign drilled force under his command, in the neighborhood of Tien-Tsin, in collusion with the foreign envoys.

Discovery of a New Alaska Lake.

The steamship Cottage City has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skaguay, Alaska, with a large number of passengers. They report that the Yukon River is filled with slush ice and that travel to Dawson has been suspended. It is reported that a new lake as large as Lake Atlin has been discovered in the Atlin country.

Americans to Build Interoceanic Canal.

The Nicaraguan Congress has authorized the construction of an interoceanic canal by American contractors.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Improvements in Heaven"—Heaven Has Improved in Numbers, Society and Knowledge—A Great Consolation to Good People.

TEXT: "And I saw a new heaven."—Rev. xxi., 1.

The sterotyped heaven does not make adequate impression upon us. We need the old story told in the new style in order to arouse our appreciation. I do not suppose that we are compelled to the old phraseology. King James's translators did not exhaust all the good and graphic words in the English dictionary. I suppose if we should take the idea of heaven, and translate it into modern phrase, we would find that its atmosphere is a combination of early June and of the Indian summer in October—a place combining the advantages of city and country, the streets standing for the one, and the twelve manner of fruits for the other; a place of musical entertainment—harpers, pipers, trumpeters, doxologies; a place of wonderful architecture—behold the temple! a place where there may be the higher forms of animal life—the beasts which were on earth beaten, lash-whipped, and galled and unblanketed, and worked to death, turned out among the white horses which the Book of Revelation describes as being in heaven; a place of stupendous literature—the books open; a place of aristocratic and democratic attractiveness—the kings standing for the one, all nations for the other; all botanical, pomological, ornithological, arborescent, worshipful beauty and grandeur.

But my idea now is to speak chiefly of the improved heaven. People sometimes talk of heaven as though it were an old city, finished centuries ago, when I have to tell you that no city on earth, during the last fifty years, has had such changes as heaven. It is not the same place as when Job, and David, and Paul wrote of it. For hundreds and hundreds of years it has been going through peaceful revolution, and year by year, and month by month, and hour by hour, and moment by moment, it is changing, and changing for something better. Away back there was only one residence in the universe—the residence of the Almighty. Heaven had not yet been started. Immensity was the park all around about this great residence; but God's sympathetic heart after a while overflowed in other creations, and there came, all through this vast country of immensity, inhabited villages, which grew and enlarged until they joined each other, and became one great central metropolis of the universe, streeted, gated, templed, watered, inhabited. One angel went forth with a reed, we are told, and he measured heaven on one side, and then he went forth and measured heaven on the other side; and then St. John tried to take the census of that city, and he became so bewildered that he gave it up.

That brings me to the first thought of my theme—that heaven is vastly improved in numbers. Noting little under this head about the multitude of adults who have gone into glory during the last hundred, or five hundred, or thousand years, I remembor there are sixteen hundred millions of people in the world, and that the vast majority of people die in infancy. How many children must have gone into heaven during the last five hundred or thousand years. If New York should gather in one generation a million population, if London should gather in one generation four million population, what a vast increase! But what a mere nothing as compared with the five hundred million, the two thousand million, the "multitude that no man can number," that have gone into that city! Of course, all this takes for granted that every child that dies goes as straight into heaven as ever the light sped from a star; and that is one reason why heaven will always be fresh and beautiful—the great multitude of children in it. Put five hundred million children in a country, it will be a blessed and lively country.

But add to this, if you will, the great multitude of adults who have gone into glory, and how the census of heaven must run up! Many years ago a clergyman stood in a New England pulpit, and said that he believed that the vast majority of the race would finally be destroyed, and that not more than one person out of two thousand persons would be finally saved. There happened to be about two thousand people in the village where he preached. Next Sabbath two persons were heard discussing the subject, and wondering which one of the two thousand people in the village would finally reach heaven, and one thought it would be the minister, and the other thought it would be the old deacon. Now, I have not much admiration for a life-boat which will go out to a ship sinking with two thousand passengers, and get one off in safety, and let nineteen hundred and ninety-nine go to the bottom. Why, heaven must have been a village when Abel, the first soul from earth, entered it, as compared with the present population of that great city!

Again: I remark that heaven has vastly improved in knowledge. Give a man forty or fifty years to study one science, or all sciences, with all the advantages of laboratories and observatories and philosophic apparatus, he will be a marvel of information. Now, into what intelligence must heaven mount, angelhood and sainthood, not after studying for forty or fifty years, but for thousands of years—studying God and the soul and immortality and the universe! How the intelligence of that world must sweep on and on, with eyesight farther reaching than telescope, with power of calculation mightier than all human mathematics, with powers of analysis surpassing all chemical laboratory, with speed swifter than telegraphy! What must heaven learn, with all these advantages, in a month, in a year, in a century, in a millennium? The difference between the highest university on earth and the smallest class in a primary school cannot be a greater difference than heaven as it now is and heaven as it once was. Do you not suppose that when Doctor James Simpson went up from the hospitals of Edinburgh into heaven he knew more than ever the science of health; and that Joseph Henry, graduating from the Smithsonian Institution into heaven, awoke into higher realms of philosophy; and that Sir William Hamilton, lifted to loftier sphere, understood better the construction of the human intellect; and that John Milton took up higher poetry in the actual presence of things that on earth he had tried to describe? When the first saints entered heaven, they must have studied only the A B C of the full literature of wisdom with which they are now acquainted.

Again: heaven is vastly improved in its society. During your memory how many exquisite spirits have gone into it! If you should try to make a list of all the genial, loving, gracious, blessed souls that you have known, it would be a very long list—souls that have gone into glory. Now, do you not suppose they have enriched the society? Have they not improved heaven? You tell of what heaven did for them. Have they done nothing for heaven? Take all the gracious souls that have gone out of your acquaintanceship, and add to them all the gracious and beautiful souls that for five hundred or a thousand years have gone out of all the cities and all the villages, and all the countries of this earth into glory, and how the society of heaven must have been improved! Suppose Paul, the apostle, were introduced into our social circle on earth; but heaven has added all the apostles. Suppose Hannah More and Charlotte Elizabeth were introduced into your social circle on earth; but heaven has added all the blessed and the gracious and the holy women of the past ages. Suppose that Robert M'Cheyne and John Summesfield should be added to your earthly circle; but heaven has gathered up all the faithful and earnest ministry of the past. There is not a town, or a city, or a village that has so improved in society in the last hundred years as heaven has improved.

Again: I remark that heaven has greatly improved in the good-cheer of announced victories. Where heaven rejoiced over one soul, it now rejoices over a hundred or a thousand. In the olden times, when the events of human life were scattered over four or five centuries of longevity, and the world moved slowly, there were not so many stirring events to be reported in heaven; but now, I suppose, all the great events of earth are reported in heaven. If there is any truth plainly taught in this Bible it is that heaven is wrapped up in sympathy with human history, and we look at those inventions of the day—at telegraphy, at swift communication by steam, at all these modern improvements which seem to give one almost omnipresence—and we see only the secular relation; but spirits before the throne look out and see the vast and the eternal relation. While nations rise and fall, while the earth is shaking with revolution, do you not suppose there is arousing intelligence going up to the throne of God, and that the question is often asked before the throne, "What is the news from that world—that world that rebelled, but is coming back to its allegiance?" If ministering spirits, according to the Bible, are sent forth to minister to those that shall be heirs of heaven, when they come down to us to bless us, do they not take the news back? Do the ships of light that come out of the celestial harbor into the earthly harbor, laden with cargoes of blessing, go back unfreighted? Ministering spirits not only, but our loved ones leaving us, take up the tidings. Suppose you were in a far city, and had been there a good while, and you heard that some one had arrived from your native place—some one who had recently seen your family and friends—you would rush up to that man, and you would ask all about the old folks at home. And do you not suppose when your child went up to God, your glorified kindred in heaven gathered around and asked about you, to ascertain as to whether you were getting along well in the struggle of life; to find out whether you were in any especial peril, that with swift and mighty wing they might come down to intercept your perils? Oh, yes! Heaven is a greater place for news than it used to be—news sounded through the streets, news ringing from the towers, news heralded from the palace gate. Glad news! Victorious news!

Another reason why I speak in regard to the changes in heaven, and the new improvements in heaven, is because I think it will be a consolation to busy and enterprising good people. I see very well that you have not much taste for a heaven that was all done and finished centuries ago. After you have been active forty or fifty or sixty years it would be a shock to stop you suddenly and forever; but here is a progressive heaven, an ever-accumulative heaven, vast enterprise on foot there before the throne of God. Aggressive knowledge, aggressive goodness, aggressive power, aggressive grandeur. You will not have to come and sit down on the banks of the river of life in everlasting inoccupation. O busy men, I tell you of a heaven where there is something to do! That is the meaning of the passage, "They rest not day nor night," in the lazy sense of resting.

I do not think it was superstitious when, one Wednesday night, I stood by a deathbed within a few blocks of the church where I preached, and on the same street, and saw one of the aged Christians of the church going into glory. After I had prayed with her I said to her, "We have all loved you very much, and will always cherish your memory in the Christian church. You will see my son before I see him, and I wish you would give him our love." She said, "I will, I will;" and in twenty minutes she was in heaven—the last words she ever spoke. It was a swift message to the skies. If you had your choice between riding in a heavenly chariot and occupying the grandest palace in heaven, and sitting on the throne next highest to the throne of God, and not seeing your departed loved ones; and on the other hand, dwelling in the humblest place in heaven, without crown or throne, and without garland, and without sceptre, yet having your loved ones around you, you would choose the latter. I say these things because I want you to know it is a domestic heaven, and consequently it is all the time improving. Every one that goes up makes it a brighter place, and the attractions are increasing month by month and day by day; and heaven, so vastly more of a heaven, a thousand times more of a heaven, than it used to be, will be a better heaven yet. Oh, I say this to intensify your anticipation!

I enter heaven one day. It is almost empty. I enter the temples of worship, and there are no worshipers. I walk down the street, and there are no passengers. I go into the orchestra, and I find the instruments are suspended in the baronial halls of heaven, and the great organs of eternity, with multitudinous banks of keys, are closed. But I see a shining one at the gate, as though he were standing on guard, and I say, "Sentinel, what does this mean? I thought heaven was a populous city. Has there been some great plague sweeping off the population?" "Have you not heard the news?" says the sentinel. "There is a world burning, there is a great conflagration out yonder, and all heaven has gone out to look at the conflagration and take the victim out of the ruins. This is the day for which all other days are made. This is the Judgment! This morning all the chariots, and the cavalry, and the mounted infantry rumbled and galloped down the sky." After I had listened to the sentinel, I looked off over the battlements, and I saw that the fields of air were bright with a blazing world. I said, "Yes, yes, this must be the Judgment;" and while I stood there I heard the rumbling of wheels and the clattering of hoofs, and the roaring of many voices, and then I saw the coronets and plumes and banners, and I saw that all heaven was coming back again—coming to the wall, coming to the gate, and the multitude that went off in the morning was augmented by a vast multitude caught up alive from the earth, and a vast multitude of the resurrected bodies of the Christian dead, leaving the cemeteries and the abbeys and the mausoleums and the graveyards of the earth empty. Procession moving in through the gates. And then I found out that what was fiery Judgment Day on earth was Jubilee in Heaven, and I cried, "Doorkeepers of heaven, shut the gates; all heaven has come in! Doorkeepers, shut the twelve gates, lest the sorrows and the woes of earth, like bandits, should some day come up and try to plunder the City!"

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 13.

Lesson Text: "The Assyrian Invasion," II Kings xix., 20-22, 28-37—Golden Text: Psalms xivi., 1—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

20. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, That which thou hast prayed to Me against Sennacherib, king of Assyria, I have heard." In the fourteenth year of Hezekiah the king of Assyria came against Judah and greatly blasphemed the Lord both by word and by letter. Hezekiah, when he had read the letter, spread it before the Lord and prayed (verses 14-19). Many times have I followed Hezekiah's plan and always found rest. If we ask anything according to His will He heareth us (I John v., 14), and it is His will that we tell Him everything and have careful anxiety about nothing. See in verse 19 that the great desire of the king in asking for the overthrow of Sennacherib was that all the earth might know that the God of Israel was the only true God.

21. "This is the word that the Lord hath spoken concerning him, The virgin, the daughter of Zion, hath despised thee and laughed thee to scorn." The people of God in Judah, called the daughter of Zion, the daughter of Jerusalem (compare Lam. ii., 18), having God as their defender and avenger, need fear no enemy. In such strength Moses and Joshua lived; Gideon also, and David when he went fearlessly against Goliath. When we seek only the honor and glory of God, He will not fail us.

22. "Whom hast thou reproached and blasphemed, the Holy One of Israel?" As in the next verse, "By thy messengers thou hast reproached the Lord." They spake against the God of Jerusalem as against the gods of the people of the earth, the works of the hands of man, and for this cause Hezekiah, the king, and the prophet Isaiah, the son of Amoz, prayed and cried to heaven (II Chron. xxxii., 19, 22). God heard their prayer, and now we will see how He answered it.

23. "I will turn thee back by the way which thou camest." This is a part of the word of the Lord concerning Sennacherib. See also verse 28, "I know thy abode and thy going out and thy coming in and thy rage against Me." He who created all things can set bounds that none can pass. We can only go here and there or do this or that if the Lord will (Jas. iv., 15). Man does not stop to consider that all his words and even his thoughts are known to the Lord (Ps. cxxxix., 1-4), and that it is impossible to hide anything from Him. Even Adam, blinded by satan, thought he could hide from God among the trees (Gen. iii., 8). Happy are those who live as in the sight of the Lord.

29. "And this shall be a sign unto thee." By comparing this verse with Lev. xxv., 21, 22, the sign seems to have been the special blessing of God upon the Sabbath year, or, in other words, the blessing of God on His obedient people. What but the hand of God could cause land to produce a three years' crop in one year? In the R. V. margin of Prov. x., 22, we read that the blessing of the Lord maketh rich and toil adeth nothing thereto.

30. "The remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall yet again take root downward and bear fruit upward." The doctrine that it is ever the few out of the many who are really the Lord's and who glorify Him is found in all Scripture. The stories of Noah, of Lot in Sodom, of Elijah and such statements as "Few there be that find it." "An afflicted and poor people who shall trust in the Lord," indicate that which God sees to be ever true. See Math vii., 14; Zeph. iii., 12.

31. "Out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant; the zeal of the Lord of Hosts shall do this." The zeal of the Lord of Hosts shall also bring the kingdom of peace on earth which have no end (Isa. ix., 7). All shall be accomplished in and through the Son of David, our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom it is written, "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up" (Ps. lxix., 9; John ii., 17). It is nothing with the Lord to work with many or with few; nothing is too hard for Him (II Chron. xiv., 11; Jer. xxxii., 17).

32. "Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the king of Assyria." Our Lord doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth (Dan iv., 35). His thoughts and purposes are as good as accomplished (Isa xiv., 24; Jer. ii., 29).

33. "By the way that he came, by the same shall he return and shall not come into this city, saith the Lord." This was the decision of Him who had all the hosts of heaven under His control and all power to carry out His purposes. He could say, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no farther" (Job. xxxviii., 11). Even the great adversary must stop when God shall say so, and he shall go to the pit for a thousand years, and to the lake of fire forever.

34. "For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake and for my servant David's sake." See also chapter xx., 6, and compare Isa. xxxi., 5; Zech. xii., 8. The "I wills" of Jehovah are a study of greatest possible benefit. They often occur in sevens and in connection with the statement "I am Jehovah." See Ex. vi., 6-8; Gen. xvii., 1-8; Ps. xci., 14-16. Because He is what He is, He will do what He says, not for Israel's sake, but for His own sake. See Ezek. xxxvi., 22; Ps. cvi., 8. We must not look for worthiness or merit in ourselves, but in Him, who alone is worthy (Ps. cxv., 1; Rev. v., 4, 5). Take all the comfort you can find in such passages as Isa. xliii., 25; I John ii., 12.

35. "And it came to pass that night that the angel of the Lord went out and smote in the camp of the Assyrians an hundred fourscore and five thousand." The work of this angel is also mentioned in Isa. xxxvii., 36, and in II Chron. xxxii., 21. When the devil is to be bound and cast into the bottomless pit, it is written that one angel will do it (Rev. xx., 1-3). Consider in each of these cases the power of an angel and then think of the millions upon millions of them mighty in strength, doing His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word (Rev. v., 11; Ps. ciii., 20). Think of the angel's disregard of and power over soldiers and fast barred gates in the story of Peter's release in Acts xii. Think of the one who carried good tidings to Paul in the storm at sea (Acts xxvii.), remember that they are all ministering spirits sent forth to minister unto the heirs of salvation (Heb. i., 14), and let your heart say, "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear" (Ps. xxvii., 3). If God be for me, who can be against me? I will trust and not be afraid.

36, 37. "His sons smote him with the sword." Thus he died in his own land according to the word of the Lord (verse 7), and while in the act of worshiping idols. So shall perish all the enemies of the Lord. —Lesson Helper.

Revival in the Mining Industry.

From information received of the General Land Office, at Washington, it appears that there was an increase of nearly 400 mineral entries during the fiscal year 1898, as compared with 1897. This, it is said, indicates a marked revival of the mining industry, which had fallen to its lowest ebb in 1895, when but 757 entries were made.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

A cable dispatch received at the Navy Department announced the arrival at Bahia of the colliers Justin, Scindia and Sterling, so that Captain Barker had in that harbor all of the squadron with which he sailed for Honolulu.

Secretary Long ordered the auxiliary cruiser Aileen turned over to the Brooklyn Naval Militia for its exclusive use.

The Treasury Department summary of commerce for September shows that for nine months there has been an increase of over $100,000,000 in exports.

Consul-General Gowey, at Yokohama, reports to the State Department that notwithstanding the low wages paid in Japan to watchmakers, the business is not a paying one, according to the report of a member of the Osaka Watch Company. Lack of skill among the mechanics is one of the reasons assigned for this state of affairs.

Mrs. Florence George and Miss Kittie McAtee were killed by a railroad train at Landon station, a suburban village. They had been attending a birthday party at the home of Isaac D. Porter, who is Mrs. George's son-in-law. On their way to the station to take a train to the city they were struck by a train going in the opposite direction.

The President appointed Colonel W. S. Worth, of the Sixteenth Infantry in the regular service and a Brigadier-General in the volunteer service, to be a Brigadier-General in the regular army, vice Coppinger, retired.

General Bacon, who commanded the soldiers in the recent fight with Pillager Indians at Leech Lake, Minn., has made a report to the War Department. He warmly praises the conduct of the officers and men engaged in the battle.

Domestic.

The War Investigating Commission and its committee at Lexington, Ky., heard further testimony on Wednesday bearing upon the alleged inefficiency and negligence of army officials.

Four fast trotting horses, valued at $3800 to $4000, were burned to death at Woronoco Park, Westfield, Mass.

Charles Offutt, a well-known attorney while temporarily deranged through illness at Omaha, Neb., shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Mr. Offutt was a native of Kentucky and was twice Speaker of the House of the Kentucky Legislature.

While playing in front of his home in Brooklyn, Robert Baier, eight years old, ran in front of a trolley car and before the car could be stopped was crushed to death under the motor box.

A State election in Texas was held a few days ago for the purpose of voting on a Constitutional amendment to pension all indigent ex-Confederate soldiers who came to Texas since 1880 at $8 per month. A very light vote was cast. It is believed that the amendment will carry, but it will require a two-thirds vote.

Dr. Wheeler, of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, subdued with hypnotism a sailor in an epileptic fit whom five policemen could not control.

It was reported in Philadelphia that England had bought American coal for her stations in the West Indies.

A strike of 125 girls in the packing department of the Continental match factory at Passaic, N. J., against a reduction of wages caused the shutting down of the whole plant, which employs 900 persons.

The first test in this country of armor-plate made by the Krupp process took place at the works of the Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem, Penn., was a great success.

Soldiers of the United States Volunteer Infantry of colored immunes at Chickamauga Park, Ga., stoned several trains because they were not allowed to ride in the ladies' cars of the rapid transit line.

Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive President of the Keystone Bank, returned to Philadelphia, Penn., after seven years' absence, and surrendered to his bondsman.

Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York City, offered to present the Government with a hotel in Virginia, formerly a health resort, as a hospital to accommodate 1000 soldiers. The offer was declined because of the inaccessibility of the site.

This year's foreign shipments of iron and steel will prove by far the heaviest in the country's history, and unquestionably they have saved the home trade from having to accept prices lower even than those ruling, which it is acknowledged leave very narrow margins of profit.

John F. Coyle, of the Nineteenth (regular) Infantry, at home in St. Louis, Mo., on a furlough, was shot and killed by John Doerr, of the Twenty-first (regular) Infantry, home on sick leave. The men quarrelled over a girl living near Coyle's home. Coyle was twenty-four years old and married. Doerr is twenty-one and single.

Friendly Chinese in San Francisco, Cal., have warned Dr. Garner, who is trying to suppress the trade in slave girls, that the Highbinders have decided to take his life if he continues his crusade.

R. R. Evans, a business man of Thomasville, Ga., was shot and killed a few days ago by Dr. J. G. Hopkins during a quarrel over a business transaction.

Governor Cook, of Connecticut, reprieved Benjamin R. Willis, the Fairfield County murderer, who was to have been executed November 4, until December 30. Willis was convicted of murdering David S. R. Lambert in Wilton, Conn., December 1897.

Nancy J. Barger, a centenarian, of Bellefonte, Penn., died at the age of 106 years and one month. Five children survive, the oldest being Samuel Barger, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Barger was in possession of all her faculties until her death.

Foreign.

The Italian Government decided to reduce the duty on wheat.

The Earl and Countess of Minto left London for Canada, where the Earl will assume the duties of Governor-General.

The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship companies complained to the German Foreign Office of American health regulations caused by deaths from bubonic plague in Vienna, Austria.

Mrs. Nancy Guilford, of Bridgeport, Conn., arrested in London, and whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Mill Pond tragedy, has been granted, will sail for New York in custody of Detective Cronan, of the Bridgeport police.

Prime Minister Schreiner introduced a bill in the Cape Colony Assembly providing for a perpetual contribution of £150,000 annually to the imperial navy. The proposal was loudly cheered.

A great fire in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the Vale of Cashmere, India, destroyed all the public buildings and many houses. One man was killed.

ONE MAN SHOOTS ELEVEN

A Wisconsin Workman's Revenge Upon Practical Jokers.

BROUGHT DOWN BY A BULLET.

He Yields Only When Wounded by an Expert Marksman Under the City Marshal's Direction—Had Long Been Ridiculed by His Fellow Workmen—Went on a Shooting Spree.

BEAVER DAM, Wis. (Special).—Adam Hammer, an employe of the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing Company, went gunning on Tuesday for human game, and as a result eleven men bear wounds from his aim, and he is in jail with a bullet in his shoulder.

Hammer is a young married man, and has been employed in the Rowell shops for several years. He had long being the butt for practical jokes and upon resenting one on Tuesday he got into a fight with and was worsted by Wilbur Bennett. He became very angry and went to the office and demanded his pay, which he failed to get. His wrath increased and he went out and rented a gun, saying he was going duck hunting.

Hammer went straight back to the shops and began shooting at every one in sight. His first victim was Theodore B. Rowell, one of the firm, son of J. S. Rowell, who received a charge of shot in the forehead and face, making, however, only slight wounds. Soon all was excitement.

Shot after shot was heard, and others began to feel effects of the lead. Guns began to appear in the hands of others, and the City Marshal also appeared, but Hammer evaded capture for over an hour. As fast as some one would appear in sight he would drop on his knee, take deliberate aim, and fire.

Finally the situation became desperate, and it was decided that he must be shot or taken into custody without further delay. Lieutenant Arthur Tibbits, who has recently returned from Porto Rico, and who is an expert marksman, was selected to bring him down.

A thirty-two calibre rifle was placed in the Lieutenant's hands and Marshal Powderly ordered him to shoot, but not fatally if he could avoid it. The bullet lodged in Hammer's right shoulder and he was seen to fall. He rolled away from his gun, after which he was speedily taken charge of by the Marshal.

The wounded are: William Chatfield, shot in leg; John Gerga, shot in face; William Giese, shot in face and neck; J. E. Lyons, Justice of the Peace, shot in the right eye, which he may lose. He went to Milwaukee for an operation. Carl Marquardt, shot in leg; Michael Neiman, dangerously wounded in leg and hip; Marshal Edward Powderly, received two shots in the face, one penetrating his lip; Theodore B. Rowell, shot in the face and head; C. W. Schlaebetz, several shots through hat and in forehead. Two others received scratches. Hammer was taken to the city lock-up.

Murder Follows Accidental Shooting.

IRWIN, Penn. (Special).—While out hunting with four companions, Joe Boleti, an Italian coal miner, accidentally discharged his weapon, and some of the shot entered the body of John Macheli, one of the party. The accident frightened Boleti and he started to run, when, without a word, Macheli raised his gun and shot him through the heart.

A HUSBAND'S HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

Charles Bachellor Fired His House and Perished in the Flames.

HOLYOKE, Mass. (Special).—While temporarily insane, Charles Bachellor drove his wife and six-year-old grandchild from their little home near South Hadley, a few days ago, set fire to the house, and concluded by shooting himself with a rifle, his body burning in the flames of the house.

Bachellor was fifty-eight years old, and for two years had occupied a small farm two miles from South Hadley Centre. He came to Holyoke on the day of the tragedy, leaving his wife and grandchild in the house. He returned about five o'clock and began abusing his wife, finally seizing a chair, with which he drove her and his grandchild from the house. Mrs. Bachellor took refuge with a neighbor.

After Mrs. Bachellor had left her husband he sat in his kitchen and wrote a letter. This he placed in an old cap, which he left outside the house that it might not be burned. Going to the stable he released his horse. Then, throwing oil over the floor, he set the stable on fire. It was then after midnight.

Bachelor then returned to his home and loaded his rifle. He collected a pile of papers and set it afire, then went to his bedroom and shot himself with the rifle.

The glare of the burning house awakened Clarence Dickinson, a neighbor, an hour later. He ran to the house, but the flames were so well developed that nothing could be done to prevent the destruction of the house. Bachellor's body was found in the ruins and was unrecognizable.

A STREET SET ON FIRE.

Heavy Curbstones Cracked and Chipped and Shade Trees Injured.

PATERSON, N. J. (Special).—In celebrating Halloween boys on the east side upset a barrel of lubricating oil belonging to a construction company which is asphalting Van Houten street. The oil flowed along the curb of a portion of the street which had just hardened. The boys set fire to the sheet of oil and soon all the length of the block was aflame, extending at one point to the centre of the street, where the barrel had stood. Engine Company No. 7 put out the blaze. The asphalt melted down to the concrete foundation and will have to be reset. The heavy bluestone curbs were cracked and chipped for a distance of seventy-five feet, and shade trees along the sidewalk were badly damaged. The construction company will suffer heavily.

The Farragut Launched.

The Admiral Farragut, the fourth and last of the big steamships under course of construction for the American Mail Steamship Company, was successfully launched from Cramp's shipyard at Philadelphia a few days ago.

Guarding Against the Bubonic Plague.

Owing to the outbreak of the bubonic plague in some portions of Europe, Washington authorities have ordered that all steerage passengers from Vienna, Austria, be quarantined for two weeks.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

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All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

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☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Giant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Just Think of It—To Buy Goods at These Prices at the Opening of the Season.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING :-: HALL.

This Will Be the Greatest Clothing Sale Ever Heard of in Huntingdon.

Golden Opportunity For Bargain Seekers.

A Harvest for Clothing Buyers.

The Chance of a Life Time.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The above was a notice we got from one of the most prominent clothing manufacturing establishments of Philadelphia. They also sent us a big lot of samples and made us such very low and tempting prices that we could not resist buying and we bought largely, thinking we would have no trouble in disposing of these goods at regular prices, as we were looking for an early fall and an extra busy season, but we were sadly disappointed in both, and at the present time have considerable more stock on hand than we actually need. We are very desirous to turn these goods into cash before the season gets too far advanced, and to do this we make a general redduction to you of

25 Per cent. Discount on Any Piece of Clothing in the Store,

any overcoat, suit of clothes, or pants, whether for man, youth or child. Our goods are all marked in plain figures and all you have to do is to deduct one-fourth off and pay us three-fourths of the price marked on the ticket (and everyone knows that our prices marked on the ticket is ten per cent. less than the goods can be bought for in any other store in town) put this saving with the 25 per cent. and you have a clean, clear saving of 35 per cent.. and the strange part of this sale is that you have the chance to save this big amount right in the beginning of winter when every man, boy or child needs heavy clothing and underwear.

And to make this Great Sale doubly interesting we will allow ten per cent. discount on furnishing goods, including Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Trunks, Satchels, Umbrellas and everything in the line.

This Sale Will Start Monday, October 31st and Will Continue Until Nov. 15th.

This will be a harvest for bargain seekers, and if we can't save you from 25 to 35 per cent., don't buy, and if you do make a purchase, no matter how large or how small, and it don't prove satisfactory or you are in any way displeased, bring the article or articles back and we will cheerfully refund your money.

Now it will not cost you a copper to come in and investigate and find out for yourself that everything we say we'll do, we do it.

HUGO MAYER, Mgr.,

COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

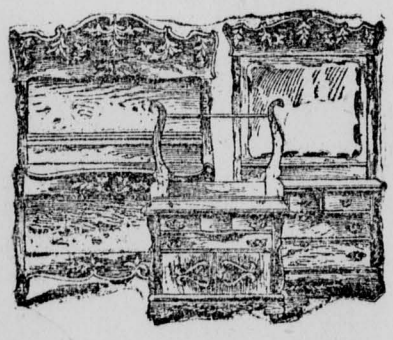
Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

FITZHUGH LEE, MAJOR GEN. U. S. V.

and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

CUBA AND THE SPANISH WAR.

We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

This is the only authentic work published on the one subject occupying the minds of the entire civilized world.

OUTFITS READY. Liberal commissions will be paid and credit given. Lose no time, act at once.

Write for full particulars to

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PUBLISHERS OF GENERAL LEE'S BOOK.

Our authorized distributors are located in all parts of the U. S.

The Ladies of Mapleton

and vicinity are cordially invited to call and see the latest novelties in

Fall - and - Winter Millinery.

A Complete Change in the Styles.

Fancy Feathers and Velvets in the new Dots and Rings.

Children's Caps and everything needed in the Millinary line.

KATE COWHER.

C. B. CRUM, Tried by Jury,

Is accused of selling goods from fifteen to fifty per cent. cheaper than other merchants.

Customers from all over the county have brought in the verdict that

The Charge Is True.

The evidence being so strong against us we plead guilty and shall not appeal the case.

Special Bargains in Ladies's Capes,

Fne plush capes, $2.00 to $8.00. Our $5 and $6 capes and jackets are like you pay others $7.50 to $10.00. Only the best guaranteed rain-proof plush in our garments.

We have the biggest bargains in clothing, dry goods, boots. shoes, rubbers. hats, caps, millinery, underwear, etc., in Central Pennsylvania.

We are the money savers.

C. B. CRUM,

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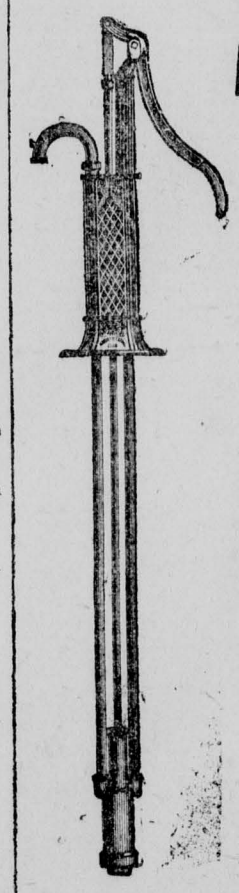
FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



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! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

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